

FUEHRER JOE McCARTHY TAKES HIS FIRST BEATING

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Save the Truce An Editorial

THE INFAMY of the Korea situation grows worse. As we go to press, there is still no truce and the fighting is reported increasing.

It is three weeks now since it looked as if the last shot would be fired, the last GI would be killed.

The agreement on the POW exchange, which took a year to reach, was signed and sealed by both sides. Only the final truce remained to be formalized. Death would stop.

But, it was not to be.

An act of treachery by Syngman Rhee stopped the truce.

This evil man, obviously acting with the aid and encouragement of powerful forces back home in Washington, suddenly stabbed the truce in the back. He "released" 27,000 POWs who were then kidnapped into the South Korea armies or other places of detention.

He denounced the truce—any truce! He boasted that he would betray the truce the first chance he got.

Back home, the McCarthys and the Knowlands in the U. S. Senate applauded his vile treachery.

Another GOP Senator, Wiley of Wisconsin, sensed the outrage in the USA and denounced Rhee as an enemy of peace.

But the killing went on and on as Eisenhower's special envoy to Rhee, Walter Robertson, pampered him for two weeks, and refused to clamp down on this war-hungry provocateur.

In fact, Peking radio points out, Rhee and Robertson made secret deals which endanger the chances of peace and threaten to intensify the war.

WHERE WILL this end? In a breakdown of the truce talks? It is terrible to think of the crime against America and humanity that this would signify.

Our national security is being gambled with in the most shameful way in Washington!

Surely it is time for the American people—for the mothers and fathers of our sons—to step into this crisis and demand an end to the betrayal of our peace hopes!

For the sake of peace, for the sake of our sons, let us send an avalanche of telegrams to the President, to all Congressmen and Senators to halt the useless killing in Korea. Open the books on the secret deals! For a truce now! Not another gun, not another dollar, not another life for Rhee.

Charge Rhee, U.S. In Secret Deal

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The Case of Morton Sobell

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By BERNARD BURTON

A FRESH WIND is welling up from America's grass roots and it's beginning to catch up with the would-be Fuehrer, Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis). It's a wind that is penetrating the thick walls of Capitol Hill and is causing even Dixiecrats to disassociate themselves from McCarthy and his inquisition.

Only two weeks ago it was a rare Senator who would dare to stand up and denounce McCarthy's bookburning and his forays against all Constitutional liberties. When Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) persisted he was smeared in typical McCarthy style that revolted all honest persons.

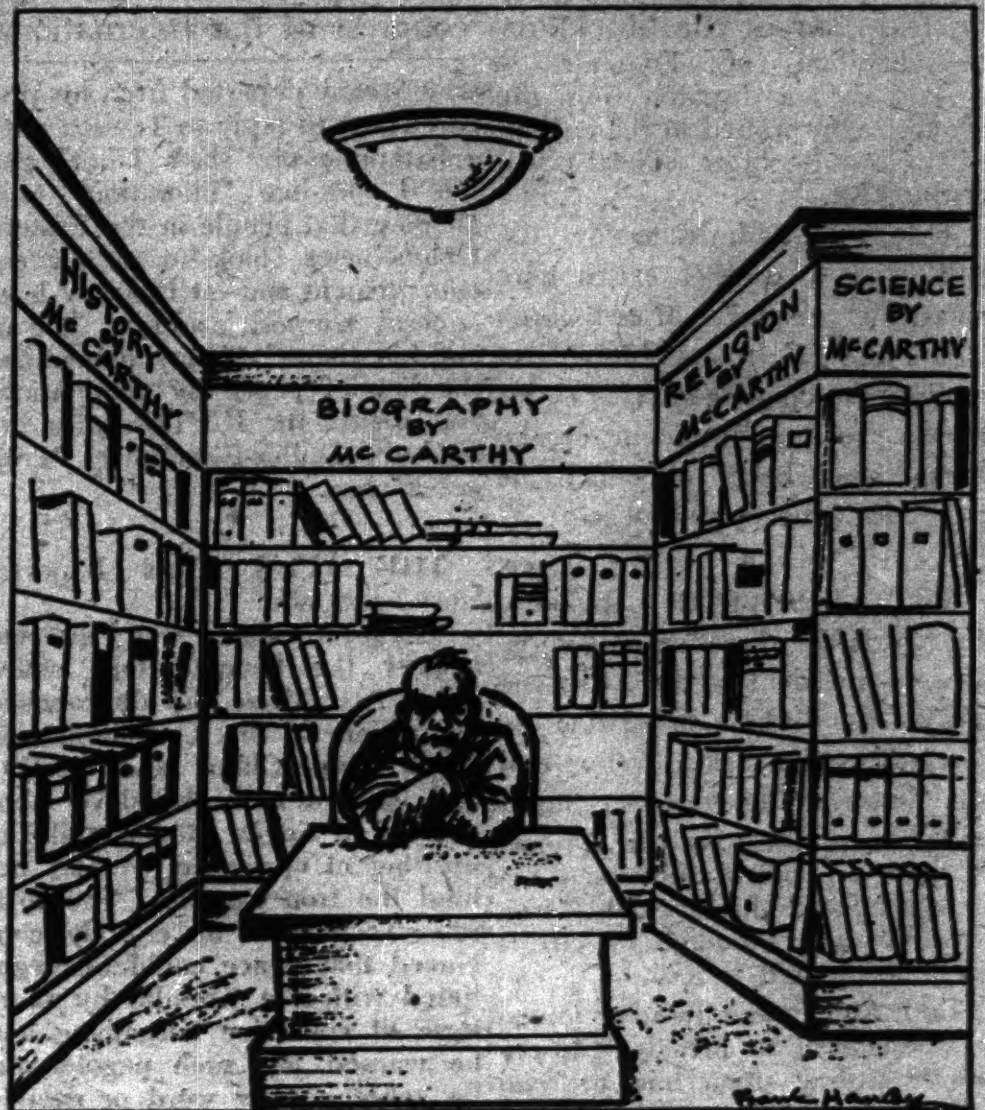
Not even the senior Senator from Wisconsin, Alexander Wiley, Republican chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was immune. Because Wiley opposed the policies of the China Lobby and the Asia Firsters, McCarthy organized an attack on him that smacked of fascist goon methods.

WILEY was howled down when he sought to address a young Republican convention in Wisconsin and a resolution was put through condemning him. At this convention, incidentally, a great picture of McCarthy was hung above pictures of President Eisenhower, Sen. Taft and Wiley.

Even with this attack on a conservative Republican, few were the Senators who dared to buck McCarthy and his followers. Suddenly, however, McCarthy and any close association with the little Goebbels is being viewed on Capitol Hill as more of a political liability than an asset.

It all came to a head with the smear of the Protestant Clergy by J. B. Matthews, executive director of the McCarthy Senate Investigations Subcommittee. This roused such a furor that the three Democrats on the Committee—Stuart Symington of Missouri, Henry M. Jackson of Washington and John L. McClellan of Arkansas—resigned in protest when McCarthy refused to fire Matthews, claiming that he had the right to hire and fire.

WASHINGTON.



The Custodian of American Thought

—from Advance (Amalgamated Clothing Workers)

"MATTHEWS' resignation, however, was forced when President Eisenhower himself felt compelled to denounce the smear on the clergy. This opened up the flood gates and denunciations came thick and fast. Even such reactionary Democrats as Sen. Harry Byrd (D-Va) and Sen. Burnet R. Maybank (D-SC) joined in the denunciations.

To date no Democrat, whether from North or South of the Mason Dixon line, has been turned up who is willing to serve on the McCarthy Committee. Even Republicans are trying to clear themselves of the McCarthy odor; they do not

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The Missing \$30,000 . . .

THE WORKER Fund Drive stands today at around \$70,000, which is just \$30,000 short of our goal. We are not in any way minimizing the positive achievement represented by the collection of \$70,000, when we lay stress, as we do in this statement, on the missing \$30,000.

But the fact of the matter is that the goal of \$100,000 was not pulled out of thin air merely because it was a nice, round sum. It represents an auditor's estimate of what is necessary for us to operate, in addition to funds expected from subscriptions, newsstand sales, and advertising. Thus that remaining \$30,000 is essential. The continued publication of our paper depends upon that sum being raised in one way or another. We know that many of our readers have already contributed, some of them no doubt having given more than they could conveniently afford. But we also know that quite a few of our readers have not contributed. In many cases the reason was simply that the opportunity or the facilities for making a contribution was lacking.

WE WOULD like to urge, therefore, that every reader who has not contributed to our fund drive should now do so. Send in that five or ten dollar bill, or even one dollar, now. If this suggestion is carried out by enough of our readers, we feel certain that next week we can announce that our fund drive is successful.



FARM IMPLEMENTS lie covered with wind-blown dust in the four-state drouth area of the southwest. This tractor is idle at a deserted farm in Springfield, Saca County, on the northeast corner of Colorado.

Drouth Crisis Shows Basic Program Needed

See Page 6

U.S., British Labor Chiefs Clash Over Peace at Sweden

By GEORGE MORRIS

"SHARP CONFLICTS" on foreign policy between American and British labor leaders exploded into the open on the floor of the Stockholm congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, says a dispatch from the Swedish city printed in the current AFL News-Reporter, official organ of the AFL.

This open admission by the AFL that a conflict exists bore out earlier suspicion of a division in the ICFTU from published reports on the opening address by Sir Walter Tewson, president of the international body in which he called for a negotiated peace.

THE DISPATCH, obviously written at the direction of George Meany, president of the AFL who heads the AFL delegation in Stockholm, also makes it clear that the American delegates in Stockholm are pressing for the "Project X" line—support of subversive activities behind the so-called "Iron Curtain" and sabotage of efforts for a negotiated peace.

Both Meany and Reuther joined in a telegram to President Eisenhower calling upon him to send food to East Germany in the belief that it would serve as a propaganda and disruption weapon. It was upon receipt of their joint cable that the President called the proposal "significant." Soon afterwards he ordered the shipment that was promptly rejected by the East German and Soviet governments as an insult.

Reuther went as far before the Stockholm congress as to call on the ICFTU to intensify subversive activities in the East European democracies "if need be with weapons." He also made an "investigation" plane trip to West Berlin where upon landing he held a press conference. He returned to Stockholm after a short walk through some parts of East Berlin without being even noticed.

THE AFL NEWS-REPORTER dispatch in which the sharp differences in the ICFTU are disclosed to AFL members or the first time, said:

"Sharp conflicts on foreign policy between American and British labor leaders broke out into the open at the first session of the American Confederation of Free Trade Unions conference here."

"This is the time for caution," said Sir Vincent Tewson, president of the ICFTU and head of the British Trades Union Congress, in a plea for a negotiated peace with Soviet Russia.

"This is no time for backsliding under the pretext of caution," retorted President George Meany.

The story went on to describe

how Meany departed from his prepared text to reply to Tewson with a harangue on "slave labor" and the Dulles-line "liberation" talk, alleging that people in the Eastern Democracies "look to us for encouragement and—at the very least—moral support," adding "let us not fail them." Meany denounced the line of peace by negotiations and called for ICFTU unity behind the Dulles-Eisenhower "Project X" line.

THE AFL'S News Reporter story continued:

"Meany's blast was directed against the keynote talk which failed to criticize the unprovoked aggression of the Communists in Korea, Indo-China and Malaya and ignored both the slave labor policies of Soviet Russia and the uprising of oppressed workers behind the Iron Curtain. The British seemed to be entirely convinced that peace could be negotiated with the Kremlin by some form of collective bargaining and he warned lest such negotiations be 'sabotaged by word or deed.'"

"Going even beyond British Prime Minister Churchill's recent pronouncement, Tewson showed a 'soft' attitude toward the Communists which the American delegation feared might spread to other European labor groups."

Tewson in his speech, practically paraphrased the resolution of Walter Reuther's own UAW convention calling for acceptance of Premier Malenkov's proposal for a peaceful settlement of all differences and likening diplomatic negotiations to collective bargaining between employers and workers. But Reuther himself had left the resolution to collect dust in the files of the UAW in Detroit, while he personally was going all out for "Project X."

THE WEEK IN LABOR AFFAIRS

• Brewery Locals Switch to AFL • End Philadelphia Garment Tieup

TEN LOCALS, seven in New York City, three upstate of the Brewery Workers Union, CIO, with a membership of 10,000, switched to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters when Dave Beck, president of the latter accepted their program. Other BWU locals with an estimated majority of the BWU's membership, are considering similar action.

Beck agreed to assure to local union autonomy, their present jurisdictions, control of their treasuries, balloting on the choice of officers of IBT's brewery division and for an organizational setup that would make possible chainwide negotiations with companies having plants scattered all over the country.

The switch of those locals,

after a vote, drew a cabled protest to the AFL from Walter Reuther, now in Stockholm, who charged Beck "raided" the CIO and violated the "spirit" of the still-to-be-approved no-raiding pact. He said the pact was periled.

AFTER A WEEK'S strike that shut down most of 110 plants employing the local's 5,000 members, women members of Local 15, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Philadelphia, returned to work on recommendation of their leader and business agent Josephine Spica. Meeting daily in mass meetings and picketing the ILGWU's headquarters, the women demanded restoration to Miss Spica the 42 of the 55 shops she serviced, that Dress Joint Board manager William Ross shifted to two appointed and trusted business agents.

Miss Spica's recommendation followed a special general executive board meeting in New York which agreed to let Miss Spica stay on her elected post. On the other issues raised, including the demand that all BAs be elected, president Dubinsky told Miss Spica action would be taken only when complaints are

EDITORIALS by William Green

AFL Sponsors Anti-Red Spy Ring in Berlin

By ART NOTES
Frankfurt, March 12.—The American Federation of Labor is sponsoring a spy organization in Berlin, it was disclosed here today.

The AFL fronts approximately \$10,000 a month to the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency, which in turn passes the money on to a group called the Kampfgruppe (combat group).

The Kampfgruppe has an overt information section whose function is to collect all facts concerning Russian concentration camps. It also has a top-secret spy section, whose operations are known only to U. S. intelligence.

This is the first known instance of an American organization co-operating with the Government in the sponsorship of intelligence work, although the privately-sponsored Radio Free Europe, an agency of the Central Intelligence Agency, also works with U. S. intelligence agencies.

The AFL's program apparently is part of its worldwide campaign for free labor movements.

LABOR CHIEFS URGE EAST GERMAN AID

Meany and Reuther Call Upon Eisenhower for Leadership in Freeing Soviet Zone
N. Y. TIMES

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 10.—The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations today urged President Eisenhower to lead the free world in a campaign to free the Soviet zone in Germany.

In a speech to the first plenary session of the conference, Mr. Reuther urged that free workers must be prepared to take the "fight" if necessary, to fight for freedom.

"We must work hard on the political and economic fronts to fight communism—it must be done with weapons," he said.

Mr. Brown vs. Generalissimo Stalin

By Donald Robinson



There was a man at the table with me in a small Vienna coffee house looked carefully around. Then he pulled some papers out of his shabby briefcase.

"Our people in Prague smuggled these out," he whispered.

The papers were secret Communist Party documents which revealed that Moscow had just ordered an inhuman speed-up in the Czech uranium mines.

"Our underground now has contacts inside the leadership of the Czech Communist Party itself," the man asserted. "Irving Brown has been working with us," he added, as if that explained everything.

In all, Irving Brown today has his finger in more than 100 individual projects which keep him working 16 to 18 hours a day, seven days a week. In the past seven years, he has traveled more than 50,000 miles in 26 countries. He gets back to the United States about twice a year to report to the AFL Executive Committee and to confer with Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the AFL. Brown is the head of the American Committee for the Liberation of the Peoples of Russia, the most important and effective of the similar work being done by the AFL in Europe and South America.

To date, Brown's reputation has been that of a man who has been in the center of all the major labor movements in Europe and South America. And that isn't all. At one time in his life, he has organized a whole

SOME SAMPLES OF "PROJECT X" ACTIVITIES at the direction of AFL and CIO top leaders. George Meany and Walter Reuther, heading their delegations at the Stockholm ICFTU congress, insist on continuing that line of subversive activity instead of a negotiated peace as proposed by the British delegation there. Donald Robinson who authored the Readers Digest article has written for AFL publication and wrote an AFL union's history.



DAVID BECK

brought in "regular" order.

EISENHOWER completed appointments for posts still vacant in the Department of Labor, but not one of those named represents CIO. Recommendation of John Edelman of the CIO for an assistant secretary post was ignored. Edelman was attacked by the McCarthyites for his past Socialist Party membership.

IN THE FIRST national contract for airline workers, the International Association of Machinists, AFL, won a raise of nine cents an hour for 20,000 employees of Capital, Northwest, Eastern, National, Transworld and United Airlines.

Aluminum Co. of America agreed with the (AFL) Steelworkers on an eight and one

half cents an hour raise for 17,000 workers. Earlier the same raise was granted 13,000 AFL workers of ALCOA.

The National Maritime Union, after four weeks, won the Great Lakes tanker strike raising levels there to about what they are for deepsea shipping. Sinclair Oil settled within 48 hours when production workers in the CIO's oil union refused to pass picket lines.

HAVING recently signed a pact for joint negotiations, AFL and CIO packing unions opened talks with the big packers for wage increases.

In oil where a national coalition of unions continues in force, it looks like a four percent pattern of wage raises this year, or about the same nine cents won in steel and other fields.

A STRIKE of 1,500 workers of the Hat Corporation of America, Norwalk, Conn., is under way to prevent the company from moving its straw-hat and fur felt departments South. Spokesmen of the AFL's Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers say those were actually steps by the company to get out of Norwalk entirely.

HARRY S. TRUMAN will be the speaker at the AFL-CIO sponsored Labor Day celebration in Detroit. This may be the kickoff of his promised campaign of attacks upon the Eisenhower administration.

POINT of ORDER!

SPEAKING OF BERLIN

By ALAN MAX

Good times are coming!

It is rumored that Eisenhower has ordered the Department of Agriculture to go up and down the streets of American cities and leave sacks of butter, barley and flour on every doorstep.

Where people refuse to take it, the Department officials have orders to throw it into the house through an open window.

Don't worry about your grocery bill, Eisenhower's men will be passing your way tomorrow.

Frameup on Widen Mountain

Where One Coal Mining Company Owns 125 Square Miles . . .

By JOSEPH NORTH

CLAY, W. Va.

HARRY L. GANDY is the Hollywood version of the mine superintendent. He stands about six foot three, stomps around in shirt sleeves and has the hoarse voice of authority which rises to a querulous old man's pitch when he is crossed, which is often.

Gandy came into the mountain country of West Virginia after he had been a Congressman in North Dakota and the miners say he came first to straighten out the company railroad for J. G. Bradley who is president of the Elk River Coal and Lumber Corporation. It owns 125 square miles of territory here in Clay County, a virtual state that is bigger than Luxembourg in the continent of Europe.

Gandy impressed J. G. so much that he stayed on to run the mine and he is now vice-president of the company. The miners call him "Prince" and J. G. "King." Gandy acts like royalty. He set up the company union that is called the Employees' League of Widen Miners which he got certified as the bargaining agent for the men and he tells the public outside of Widen that "the League" is a bona-fide labor organization. But on company territory where he is the crown-prince he sheds such pretence and is apt to thump his chest and shout "I am the league." Tony George, a miner, testified to that at the Governor's commission of inquiry into the Widen strike March 2 which is now spread on the minutes of the West Virginia Legislature.

★
THE TESTIMONY is so damning that the coal company has moved heaven and earth to keep it from becoming public property. None of the state newspapers—save Labor's Daily—more than mentioned the report.

Tony George was a powerful witness. He stood there in all his considerable heft and told such



THE PICKET LINE is still there. Strikers against the Elk River Coal & Lumber Co. on the line where Widen Rd. meets State Rd. 16.

truths that the corporation was dumbstruck, unable to refute a thing he said.

The League of Widen Miners, an independent labor organization? Only Gandy could say anything as ridiculous as that. George put it this way:

"I have got hurt one time and went and told Mr. Gandy about it and was given a pretty good bawling out about it, and so I asked who I could see to represent me and he pounded his hand on the desk and said he was the League."

The commission's examiner wanted to be sure and he asked: "That was Mr. Gandy?"

George replied, "Mr. Gandy. He said 'When you wor there, you will work as I say.'"

★
MINER after miner testified similarly before the commission that met in the state capital under its gold dome and it is clear to any-

body with eyes that the strike began because the miners were fed up with the company union which tried to make peons of them.

The miners, before they struck, chose a committee of seven to supersede the company union and to represent them. Gandy got worried and though he represents himself as a God-fearing man to the public he is not above Judas double-dealing, conspiracy and any brand of treachery to get his way. I spoke to many men in the steep mountains around Widen and it would take a thick book to recount everything they had to say about him and his tyranny.

But maybe Tony George put it best. He said Gandy called him in to the office and proposed that George and another miner, Buck Carte—both husky men—pretend to be with the new committee of seven but "to get in there and break it up." They were to be

agent-provocateurs. Carte later became a gun-thug for the company. Not George.

★
HERE IS WHAT he told the Commission of Enquiry:

Q. Well, now you say that you and Buck Carte were supposed to break that up?

A. Well, the first chance in a meeting they was having, Buck was going to act like he was a little drunk, and I reckon I was too—

Q. Who instructed you to do that?

A. Mr. Gandy.

Q. Mr. Gandy instructed you personally to do that?

A. Yes, sir. He called me in and said, "Anytime you come back here, I will give you a job."

Q. In other words if the men ran you off, he was going to take care of you?

A. He was going to "fire" me. He told me what he going to do to

me. He said he was going to "fire" me. He said "I will fire you" and they were going to get rid of those seven men. He said those men were dangerous to the company. He said they were the flame and get rid of the flame and you would red rid of the fire. He said he was going to get rid of them, including me, and I would get \$20 a day.

Q. You mean while you were fired you were going to get \$20 a day?

A. Twenty dollars a day and stay at home.

Q. Was he going to fire Buck Carte too?

A. Yeah, he was going to fire us all.

Q. And pay Buck Carte the same amount?

A. The same money, and if the trouble got a little worse, he said he didn't figure it would, I could

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World of Labor

The CIO Drifts Like a Derelict These Days

By GEORGE MORRIS

WHILE REUTHER is actively engaged in "investigating" conditions in East Germany (he actually spent a few hours in Berlin and held a press conference), back home the CIO is threatened with disintegration. Reuther's assurances to the press prior to his departure for Europe that everything is in ship-shape in the CIO only showed that he either doesn't know what's going on or is concealing the truth from its members.

The bitter truth is that whether Reuther is in Europe or in the States, the CIO these days is like a ship without a rudder or captain. The national organization has neither program, leadership nor vigor. This is the reason why:

- There are no real unity negotiations with the AFL, because the Federation's leaders see a chance to drive a "good bargain" by first taking some of the CIO in pieces.

- The CIO's affiliates, getting neither real support nor a feeling of being part of the CIO, are solving their problems on their own the best way they can. This is why so many of them are interested in merger talks with corresponding organizations in the AFL.

- The Eisenhower administration is not showing even the slightest respect for the CIO. All the appointments for Secretary of Labor Durkin's official staff were made, and not a CIOer among them. The CIO's

recommendation for an assistant to Durkin, John Edelman, was rejected on the ground that he, like Reuther, was once a socialist.

- The legislators in Washington and in the states are ignoring the CIO as never before. They view the CIO's legislative representatives as people who don't swing the support they claim to represent.

★
THIS SITUATION cannot go on very long without reaching the point of disaster for the CIO. This is not just a left opinion. Back of the thinking of David McDonald of the steel union and Lewis of the mine union, is the conviction that the CIO faces disintegration and that an alliance between their unions could provide the leadership many of the drifting affiliates of the CIO want. We have yet to see what the Lewis-McDonald leadership offers, but, no doubt, there is a great vacuum to fill.

★
TO ILLUSTRATE the state of affairs in the CIO today are the events that led to the mass shift from its Brewery Union to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL. Some weeks ago, on IBT president Dave Beck's invitation, Karl Feller, head of the Brewery Union, opened negotiations to merge. It so happens that most of the brewery locals in Feller's union (it also has flour, cereal, tobacco and some others) are opposed to him and voted for his opponent for the presidency. The New York district leaders, who have long found Feller's leadership more of a hindrance than a help, learned that he and his secretary-treasurer were negotiating not on the basis of what's good for the brewery workers, but what's good for Karl Feller and his associates. They demanded assurance of permanent appointed jobs as heads of the brewery division

of the IBT at a reported salary of some \$20,000 a year. On the initiative of New York, a caucus of most of the beer locals of the BWU met in Chicago and named a negotiating committee to talk to Beck on the basis of a program. When Beck found that Feller could not deliver much, he dropped him like a hot potato and denounced him. Instead he accepted in toto the program submitted to him by the other group, assuring autonomy, jurisdiction, safeguard of the locals' funds and property, officers of the brewery division whom the workers recommend by election and a policy of dealing with each brewing firm on a national basis for uniform conditions.

★
WITHIN 24 HOURS of Beck's acceptance of the program, locals with some 10,000 members of BWU shifted to the IBT and more were still to act. It now appears that when the smoke clears the IBT will have about 75 percent of the basic brewing industry.

The long hoped for goal of the brewery workers for a strong union that can meet the widely decentralized but highly monopolized brewing industry appears to be nearing reality. This is something better than the perspective of more decades of costly warfare between the BWU and the IBT.

★
WHY HAVE NOT the CIO leaders bothered about a program to meet the situation? Why has the CIO been practically dormant as its largest basic brewery affiliate of 9,000 members, Milwaukee, is in the ninth week of its strike?

Other of the CIO unions face similar problems and in the absence of much real encouragement from Reuther's big staff of payrollers, they'll look for solutions on their own. But Walter Reuther and friends are too busy "investigating" conditions in Berlin.

Secret Deal by Rhee And US, Peking Says

ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS in Korea began their third year last week, and India's Prime Minister Nehru for the third time in three weeks called on the United Nations to convene an emergency session to end the three-year-old conflict. Nehru's alarm had a solid basis in fact: though the draft armistice agreement lay ready for the signing, big obstacles lay ahead.

Obstacle No. 1 was the determination of the politically bankrupt Syngman Rhee clique of South Korea to prolong the war. Less than a month ago, Rhee had torpedoed the truce talks by seizing an estimated 27,000 Korean prisoners of war with the intention of forcibly impressing them into his armed forces or forced labor corps. Following this act which exposed the entire farce of "non-forcible repatriation" with which the Rhee and Pentagon negotiators had stalled an armistice for nearly two years, Rhee and his henchmen repeatedly vowed to disregard any armistice agreement and to continue the war—if necessary, alone. Rhee threatened to use force against the troops of neutral countries which would be brought to Korea to supervise the truce terms.



SYNGMAN RHEE

Eisenhower Administration with Rhee. As both Gen. Mark Clark and former Gen. Van Fleet admitted, the U. S. Command knew of Rhee's plans to seize them POWs.

OBSTACLE No. 2 was the connivance of the Pentagon, and

did nothing to prevent it. Moreover, after Rhee guards were replaced with U. S. troops at the POW camps, Rhee forces were allowed to seize additional POWs.

In addition, although the U. S. Command and U. S. newspaper correspondents knew precisely the whereabouts of numbers of the seized POWs, the U. N. Command did nothing to return the POWs to prisoner of war camps, in violation of Gen. Clark's word that such an effort would be made. Finally, Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek agents were permitted to intensify their activities in POW camps, in an effort to force the POWs to agree to renounce their right of repatriation.

EMBARRASSED by the transparency of this Rhee-Pentagon provocation, which caused world opinion to re-examine the origin of the Korea war and the official UN view that it had been started by "Communist aggression," the Eisenhower Administration sent an emissary to "persuade" Rhee to accept an armistice. The result of 16 meetings between Rhee and this emissary, assistant Secretary of State Walter Robertson, was given by President Eisenhower to a White House meeting of congressional leaders. Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH) said that the President reported optimistic prospects for an early armistice.

The Koreans and Chinese thought otherwise. Radio Peking and Pyongyang broadcast denunciations of the Rhee-Robertson agreement. They charged that it was a "time-bomb on the path to an armistice." They said that Eisenhower, by agreeing to continue military and economic aid to Rhee, to sign a war alliance with him and to resume the fighting "if the Communists by infiltration or other tactics violated the armistice," had actually given Rhee a green light for future provocation.

THE KOREANS and Chinese accused Eisenhower of conniving with Rhee to sabotage an armistice. They called for U.S. action to compel Rhee's strict observance of an armistice. They claimed that without such guarantees, any truce would be subject to provocations at any time Rhee might deem opportune. The implication was that the Eisenhower Administration wanted a truce only for purposes

recent German provocation when he offered, with a show of great magnanimity, to send food to the East Germans.

The Soviet Union and German Democratic Republic denounced this as a cheap "propaganda maneuver." But Administration spokesmen and the U. S. press continued to pretend that the East Germans were starving to death, and that this had impelled them to "spontaneous workers' revolts" against the authorities.

Yet, if the American people were subscribing to this version, the German people were not. Even in Western Germany, it was widely believed that the East German disturbances had been deliberately provoked and engineered by fascists under foreign direction. For when the provocation in East Germany failed, the fascist gangs in West Germany had vented their rage against the Communists and

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US Agrees to 4-Power Talk on German Issue

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS of Britain, France and the United States last week proposed that the Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union join them in autumn to discuss the unification of Germany and an Austrian state treaty.

At the same time, German officials in the U. S. zone of occupation corralled foodstuffs needed by the West Germans, cut prices by 70 percent, and offered them for sale to East Berliners. U. S. authorities here and in Germany prepared to distribute an alleged \$15,000,000 worth of foodstuffs to East Germans. And the U. S. press continued its propaganda campaign about "workers' revolution" and "hunger" in East Germany.

The distribution of food and the press propaganda were based on fantasy, the Foreign Ministers' proposal on fact.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, with his Cabinet and National Security Council full of intelligence veterans, could not have been ignorant of the role of U. S. espionage and sabotage agencies in the

The Soviet Union's Ouster of Beria:

Foiled Plot Against USSR and Civil Rights

By RALPH PARKER

MOSCOW
BY THE REMOVAL from office of Lavrenti P. Beria, the Soviet Communist Party has shown the Soviet people and the world that what it said last spring about the need to strengthen respect for law, in the interests of civil rights, will be firmly carried out.

Nothing less than the foiling by the highest organ of the Party of a plot by Beria to seize power is seen here as the meaning of the decision stripping him of the powers which he obtained by various cunning maneuvers.

We now know that the former Minister of Internal Affairs opposed the measures taken by the Party and the government to guarantee civil rights and to liquidate

certain abuses.

BERIA'S REMOVAL from the posts of First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Internal Affairs may thus be considered as a triumph for the principle of civil rights being respected and the right of the Communist Party to supervise the work of every organ of the State, including the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

The case of his criminal actions is to be referred to the Soviet Supreme Court, states the communiqué issued by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

The leading article in Pravda, July 10 reveals that in recent months Beria came out into the open in his opposition to the Party

and the State.

LITTLE DOUBT is left in people's minds now that with the help of the apparatus of the Ministry of Internal Affairs he was aiming at a seizure of power followed by a destruction of the Communist Party, a policy leading to the restoration of capitalism in the interests of international imperialism.

References are made to the role Beria played in hampering the healthy development of collective farm life and in creating mistrust and enmity between the people of the multi-national Soviet state.

The lessons to be drawn from these events were studied at political meetings throughout the country, after 2,000 leading Commu-

nists of the Moscow region met to consider the statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Their attention was drawn to the absolute necessity of respecting the principle of collective leadership in which there is no place for the cult of the individual.

THERE WAS no one, whatever position, he might hold, who was above the strict control of the Party, which must place under State control the activities of all organizations and persons in positions of responsibility.

The continued existence of capitalism in the world calls for strict vigilance against the agents of imperialism, Pravda said.



JOMO KENYATTA
Kenya People's Leader

quorum of 69, gave Premier Mossadegh the power to rule by decree. Mossadegh promised early elections under the new electoral law. . . . Mounting pressure on President Sukarno to curb terrorist activities of Darul Islam guerilla bands was brought to bear by Indonesia's Nationalist and Communist Parties. The two-million member Federation of Indonesian Trade Unions sent a delegation to Sukarno urging formation of a united anti-terrorist front. Two leading members of the Moslem Party—Zainul Arifin and Dr. Abu Hanifah—spoke out against the terrorists.

AFRICAN RESISTANCE to colonial repression forced Kenya Colony authorities and the British Colonial Office to grant a major concession. The Kenya Supreme Court voided the conviction and seven-year prison sentence of Jomo Kenyatta, spokesman of the Kikuyu people who was persecuted on charges of inspiring the Mau Mau Society to armed attacks on Europeans and African collaborators. The court ducked the issue of the falsity of the charges, reversed the lower court on the grounds of a lack of jurisdiction. As with all imperialist concessions, the court's ruling amounted to a tactical maneuver to break the solidarity of the African people, which has so far defeated efforts of the colonialists to crush resistance to the program of forced labor and starvation.

FASCIST ATTACKS on popular forces increased in France and the Middle East. Parisian workers and North Africans celebrating the revolutionary traditions of Bastille Day were savagely attacked by police. Sev-

(Continued on Page 13)

It calls for the closest link between the Party and the masses, and between the peoples of the Soviet Union, and for the education of the people in the spirit of working-class internationalism.



SERGEI N. KRUGLOV,
newly-appointed Minister of Internal Affairs

Workers Disturbed by Falling Steel Output

East-West trade is seen as a method of keeping the nation's factories going at full blast . . .

By CARL HIRSCH

GARY, Ind.

THE steelworker here is much less optimistic about his job now than he was six months ago. He looks for "trouble" about Christmas. And Christmas is not too far off to think about—even in July's 120-degree heat on open hearth platform or behind a scarfing torch.

One worker explained to me that he was troubled about this fact: "There is no sign of government taking up the slack in defense production."

And while that "slack" is hardly

visible yet in the steel industry, everybody here knows it's unavoidable.

MILL WORKERS I talked to in East Chicago expressed their fears very bluntly. One of them pointed across Dickey Road to where the big modern Cast Armor plant spreads out over many acres of military tank-producing equipment.

"A year ago that plant was working day and night," he said, "now they've laid off 3,000 people and the plant will probably be shut tight before the summer's over."

Workers are upset because they know there's a ready need for steel both here and abroad. But in ele-

mentary economics, it is pointed out that there is a big difference between a need and a sale.

Steel and steel products are needed abroad. But the U. S. export graph shows a continuing downward trend.

The biggest potential market is in those countries which are conducting the most ambitious industrial expansion, countries of socialism and people's democracy.

BUT HERE, the U. S. has raised political barriers which spite its own economic needs.

As for the domestic market, a steelworker explained to me his personal part in a vicious cycle that may catch up with him in the end.

"We need a new kitchen range, a hot water heater and maybe a new car," he said. "If we had gotten a bigger pay raise, maybe I'd buy."

"But the way things are, and with the job situation not too certain, I'm not buying anything."

Then he added, "If a lot of people are figuring that way, you can see what's going to happen to the steel market."

Of course, the steel companies are much less pessimistic. But the difference is one of viewpoint, of thinking profits instead of jobs.

THE INDUSTRY magazine Iron Age reports (July 2): "Consumer pressure is easing somewhat. . . . Steel inventories are definitely increasing. . . ."

The Wall Street Journal reports: "Although pressure from consumers has eased in recent weeks, steelmakers are counting on capacity or near-capacity throughout the third quarter."

However, a drop in production

is foreseen for the last quarter of this year and the picture beyond that point is considered "cloudy."

Nevertheless, the steel companies view the future without panic. What they see is a continuing, substantial rate of profit in spite of a curtailment of production.

In fact, before the year began, the New York Times stated that "steel leaders did not fear the results of a drop in steel output to as low as 85 percent of capacity. . . . Most units, it was believed, can make a fair profit showing at such a level."

In many of the steel trade journals today, there is considerable talk about "break-even point," which is the level to which production can be cut in a given plant and still come out "in the black."

ONE ARTICLE cited the ex-

ample of a "model" steel plant which cut production during the depression years to 35 percent—and still showed a profit.

This is the way the steel employers see things. But to the steelworker, the "break-even point" means something else. He's just about there now.

A cut of 20 or 30 percent in production means disaster for the men and women in the mills. For the more "fortunate," it means the end of incentive bonuses and perhaps three or four day work-weeks.

For perhaps another half-million workers in the steel and fabricating industries, it means unemployment.

One of the alternatives to a complete catastrophe for steelworkers is the opening of free commerce between East and West. As one steelworker remarked, "It's world trade or bust."



American Labor Party Fights for Puerto Rican Americans

For Right to Vote in New York City

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

LESS than a month old, the Council for Puerto Rican Affairs, launched in the 19th Congressional District offices of the American Labor Party, 82 Second Ave., already has what was described as "a small victory" to its credit. As a result, like the kids of the East Side around 12 St. will have a place to play this summer.

The council learned that the Board of Education planned to close the playground at P. S. 81, on 12 St. between Aves. B and C, for the summer. In this area a great many Puerto Rican children reside. The council wrote a letter to the school principal and a delegation took it to him, asking it be passed on to the board.

Last week the council was issuing a leaflet in Spanish and Italian to be distributed in the area over the weekend, announcing the board's reply, that the playground will be open, under supervision, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., five days a week, for children from five to 15 years old.

A KINDERCARTEN will be operated for younger children, crafts instruction available to youngsters from seven to 10 years old, and trips, athletics and tournaments open to older boys and girls. Those children entitled to a free lunch during school months will have it during the summer.

While their first accomplishment

revolved around their children, the Puerto Ricans in the ALP who organized the council have as their purpose "the fight for the rights of the Puerto Rican people in New York City." With this nucleus in the 19 C. D., where there are five ALP clubs, the council will have representatives on executive boards of other ALP clubs.

The ultimate aim is to have councils in Kings and other nearby counties working together. In the East Harlem area, which once sent a Puerto Rican assemblyman, Oscar Rivera, to Albany, the Council for Puerto Rican Affairs has begun to organize support for a plan of reapportionment of assembly districts which would permit voters of East Harlem to elect another Puerto Rican assemblyman.

"In that area," said secretary Ernesto Martinez of the council, which is open nights at the Second Ave. address, "there is an older Puerto Rican population."

"They for years have identified themselves with Vito Marcantonio, and he has identified himself with them, and they have other leaders, such as Manuel Medina. What we hope to accomplish in our area, whose large Puerto Rican population is growing and includes many recent arrivals from Puerto Rico, is to make our voices heard politically."

At present, he said, intimidation and subtle and open discrimination at places where literacy tests are given has resulted in a situation where not more than 10 percent of the Puerto Rican popu-

lation of New York City, except for East Harlem, enjoy the right to vote.

In his own block, said Martinez, on Fourth St., between Aves. B and C, he ascertained that only eight Puerto Ricans voted in the last election, and he even named them. Yet the block alone contains from 200 to 300 Puerto Ricans. Only one Puerto Rican voted in each of two large houses containing 40 Puerto Rican families each.

"It is estimated there are a half million Puerto Ricans in all the boroughs of New York City," he said. "This district here is typical of all but East Harlem."

FELIX LOPEZ, chairman of the council, announced the first major campaign of the council would be to seek changes in the election law to permit all citizens to vote who are able to write their names and read the ballot.

Tens of thousands of Puerto Rican citizens who are literate in

Spanish and through the reading of the Spanish press and other literature in their language, aware of the issues and the candidates, are denied the right to vote by present literacy requirements.

Martinez told of his experiences in taking Puerto Ricans for literacy tests. "These tests often are used in the same way grandfather clauses in the South were used to prevent minorities from voting," he said.

Inside the registration places, he said, he would be accosted by accusations of "You're rounding up floaters," hurled by Democratic or Republican precinct captains or their lieutenants. He would reply, "Go ahead and check on their addresses." But the Puerto Ricans, intimidated by other election checkups by police, often said they "didn't want trouble" and would refuse to take the tests.

ACTUALLY in the rooming houses where discrimination forces many Puerto Rican families to live, crowded and in filthy conditions, paying \$17 a week for a room, landlords do not have all their names posted. In many there are no bells, in others no mail boxes, and it is difficult to "prove residence."

"What we must fight for is a system of electoral laws which will facilitate the integration of the Puerto Rican people in political life," said Martinez. "Then, through our struggles to win these, we can learn how to act together to make other changes—how to combat dis-

crimination against Puerto Ricans on the job and in housing, welfare and elsewhere."

He spoke of the killing some months ago of a Puerto Rican student, 16-year-old Mario Lopez, on Suffolk St. by a trigger-happy policeman, "for no reason at all—an outright case of police brutality."

In most factories, he said, Puerto Ricans make less than other workers, produce just as much but get a lower differential—and along with Negro workers were downgraded after World War II in many industries.

PUERTO RICANS are employed in large numbers in the restaurant and hotel industry as waiters, and in the non-union needle trades shops and novelty and jewelry, he said. In the novelty and jewelry industry, he said, their pay was extremely low, \$30 and \$35. Even in organized shops Puerto Ricans were excluded from offices in most unions, he said. An exception was the United Electrical Workers.

"We look at political action as an aid in other fields. We're not listened to yet. Our tenants' councils have organized many Puerto Ricans, and they will move politically once the literacy barriers are removed. As it is, even Puerto Ricans with college degrees from their own schools have through nervousness, in the atmosphere of the testing centers, failed and been denied the right to vote," said Martinez.



McCarthy Loses Round To Mrs. Paul Robeson

By ABNER W. BERRY

THE WORDS WERE STRANGE in the mouth of the usually truculent Senator Joseph McCarthy. In a sense his affected chivalry was a sign of his defeat. In the midst of a hearing before his Senate Permanent Investigating subcommittee the Wisconsin witch-

The McCarthy Bank Account

What is stopping him?

It is now six months since a U. S. Senate committee officially asked the U.S. Attorney General

Herbert Brownell to probe the astounding bank account of Wisconsin pro-fascist McCarthy.

The Senate couldn't figure how McCarthy banked \$172,000 in cash on an annual salary of \$15,000.

Labor organizations and individuals should write the Justice Department, demanding investigation of charges against McCarthy.



BROWNELL



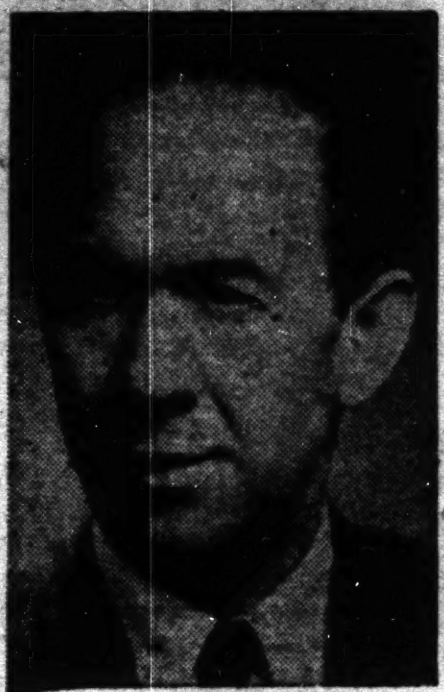
MC CARTHY

THE WEEK IN CIVIL LIBERTIES

- Ask Smith Act Acquittals
- To Resume Steve Nelson Trial

KARLY LARSEN, CIO Woodworkers Union leader, and six co-defendants will move for directed verdicts of acquittal in the Seattle Smith Act trial. If the defense motions are denied, the seven will present their own case to the jury of six men and six women. The jury has been listening to testimony by a string of professional FBI anti-labor informers since the government began to present its fabricated case last April. The trial is already the longest and most expensive court procedure in north-west judicial history, with conservative estimates of cost to the government running more than \$1,000 a day. Defendants besides Larsen are William J. Penneck, Washington Pension Union president; John Daschbach, state Civil Rights Congress director; Paul Bowen, Seattle Negro Labor Council executive secretary; Terry Pettus, a founder of the CIO American Newspaper Guild; Barbara Hartle, waitress and former Communist Party organizer, and Henry P. Huff, Washington State Communist Party chairman. A trade union conference to discuss means of fighting the Smith Act danger to the labor movement is scheduled to be held in Seattle on July 19.

STEVE NELSON had to return to Federal Court in Pittsburgh last Thursday for trial under the Smith Act before his convalescence from an operation was completed. Nelson's surgeon, Dr. Edward K. Barsky of New York, said he needed more time to recover. The trial was interrupted in June by the illness of Defense Attorney Bertam Edises. Nelson's co-defendant, Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader, has spent the last month in bed as a tuberculosis patient. The resumption of the trial is expected to set his case back. His "tuberculosis . . . is chronic and of long duration," said a Government doctor's report. Nelson and Careathers are on trial with William Albertson, Irving Weissman and James H. Dolsen. Weissman had not finished testifying when the trial was interrupted. He was twice cited for "contempt" by Judge Rabe F. Marsh for refusing to become a government stool-pigeon and name Communist Party members among the miners in West Virginia, where he had been a political leader. He was cited a third time for allegedly showing a "lack of respect" for the prosecutor.



STEVE NELSON
Attorney Edward C. Boyle.

AFTER BRIEF debate and some sparring over amendments to make it more palatable, the Senate passed the McCarran Bill to deprive witnesses before congressional committees the right to refuse to testify against themselves. Sen. Pat McCarran has been pressing for passage of such an unconstitutional law for several years. Sen. Clyde R. Hoey (D-NC) said: "The bill is going right in the face of the Constitution, which provides that no person shall be forced to testify against himself." McCarran eased the bill through on grounds it was "particularly important" in the investigation of Communism.

UNION MEMBERS David Hyun, Miriam Stevenson and Harry Carlisle, the latter an English-born writer, are only three of 60,000 persons arrested monthly in Southern California by Immigration and Naturalization officers. Herman R. Landon, Southern California Immigration Director, said 406,000 persons, most of them Mexicans, were deported from his district last year. Hyun, 36-year-old South Korean born architect, is being held in the Los Angeles County Jail for deportation under terms of the Walter-McCarran Act. He is charged by secret evidence with engaging in Communist activities. His deportation to South Korea would be the same as imposing the death sentence. Carlisle and Mrs. Stevenson, both British born, have been U. S. residents since childhood. Charged with "Communist activities," they are being held prisoners on Terminal Island for deportation.

hunter called an unfriendly witness he was interrogating "a charming woman" and "an intelligent lady." McCarthy's behavior was an attempt to offset the embarrassment he had suffered at the hands of the witness. For in calling Mrs. Eslanda Cardoza Goode Robeson before his Congressional inquisition he had run into not only a charming, intelligent and witty woman—he faced a tradition stretching back for generations.

MRS. ROBESON lost no time in protesting her treatment as a "second class citizen" and claimed protection of both the Fifth and the Fifteenth Amendments in refusing to answer questions relating to her political beliefs. McCarthy was riled at the mention of the Fifteenth Amendment (which guarantees Negroes the right to vote) and countered toughly:

You cannot refuse to answer questions about a conspiracy to destroy this nation because you have the right to vote.

"Before this committee we do not have Negroes or whites. We have American citizens. They all have the same rights and you have no special rights because of your race."

BUT MRS. ROBESON had the last word on this subject when she snapped back:

"I don't quite understand your statement that we are all American citizens. I have been fighting for this all of my 56 years. I am a second class citizen now as a Negro. This is the reason I always claim this (protection of the Fifteenth Amendment). I would be very happy if we didn't have to discuss race, and I hope we will at some point get to a place where we won't have to."

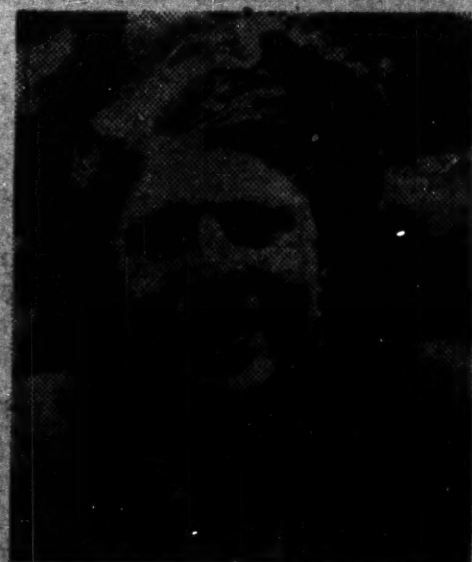
"But in the meantime, you are white and I am Negro and this is a very white committee and I feel I must sort of protect myself."

McCarthy then accused Mrs. Robeson of being the only person in the room discussing race and added that he thought every Communist "should be considered a second class citizen." The vivacious witness stuck with the inquisitor, answering that Negroes were "really second class citizens."

It was a case of the witch-hunter encountering living history. For 88 years ago in the city of Charleston, S. C., Mrs. Robeson's grandfather, Francis L. Cardoza, helped write a document addressed to the white people of South Carolina in which the Negroes declared:

"We simply ask that we shall be recognized as men; that there be no obstructions placed in our way; that the same laws which govern white men shall govern black men; that we have the right

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MRS. ROBESON

400-Mile Wide Swath of Texas Seared

Drouth Crisis Shows Basic Program Needed

Severe and prolonged drouth has seared a 400-mile wide strip of Texas from the Rio Grande to Amarillo in the Panhandle. Parts of Oklahoma and Kansas are also in the extreme

drouth area. There is real dryland farming region, averaging under 20 inches of rain per year (New York City average 42 inches). But for the past four years precipitation has been far below normal. Thus far, this year, Amarillo has had but three inches.

This is grain, cotton and cattle country. Non-irrigated wheat on the North High Plains is a failure this year. In Lamesa County, a big cotton county, they have not made a crop in three years. But cattle raisers are the heaviest losers. Foundation herds are being destroyed. A government official has estimated that in 40 Texas counties cattle raising has virtually disappeared.

WITH DISTRESS selling of underfed animals going on everywhere, our vaunted competitive system is acting true to form: cattle buyers are paying less and less. Present averages in the area are reported at 14 cents a pound, compared with over 30 cents a year ago. A Swift buyer reports lower grades bringing but five cents a pound, the lowest price since the 30's. Meantime, the other half of the competitive picture operates, the price of hay and cottonseed cake feed is soaring.

For several years, now, the smaller ranchers have been forced to give up and seek employment in the towns. But now the big operators are feeling the pinch, so the Texas Farm Bureau, the Governor, the U. S. Department of Agriculture and President Eisenhower are at last responding. Con-

gress has appropriated some relief funds.

It is not unlikely that the distress of this area, brought on by a combination of natural and man-made factors, affords a preview of a coming national depression. There is therefore a good reason why all Americans will watch the Eisenhower Administration at work in Texas.

FIRST we note the fanfare of publicity AFTER many thousands of the little guys are put out of business. We can be sure too that the amount and method of handling relief loans will not come close to meeting the needs of the situation.

Most enlightening is the homily repeated ad nauseam to the effect that everything must be paid for, no charity is wanted, no subsidy. (Shipowners, duPont and General Motors should ponder how their "moral fibre has been weakened" by their war contract favors).

Thus Ezra Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, flies to Texas to address a gathering of cotton growers with big farms and big debts. After "proudly displaying" a pair of Texas boots and a Texas hat, he got down to points. He reviewed the extent of the distress, then praised what he called the "Texas spirit," represented by a farmer who had only one rain in four years but said he wanted nothing he could not pay for. He ended up with: "I will propose no program that will tend to weaken the character of men and women." Shades

(Continued on Page 11)

THE WEEK IN NEGRO AFFAIRS

- Burning Books About Negroes
- Jimcrow Airforce Contracts

STATE DEPARTMENT McCarthyites were reported to have struck at all opponents of racism in the United States by removing from U.S. Information Service libraries abroad all books objectively representing Negro life and criticizing Jimcrow. Among those banned by the book burners were the works of the poet-novelist Langston Hughes, those of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, one of the nation's leading historians and scholars, and the anti-racist book, "The Races of Mankind," by Gene Weltfish, which was used during World War II by the U. S. Armed Forces. State Department witch-hunters reportedly have even banned the Carnegie Foundation-sponsored study "An American Dilemma," by the Swedish Social Democrat, Gunnar Myrdal, along with three medical books by Dr. Bernard J. Stern. Dr. Stern's book cites statistics showing that there is discrimination against Negroes in hospitals. Walter White's "A Rising Wind," detailing the problems of Negro soldiers in a Jimcrow army, had already been banned.

A BALTIMORE Afro-America writer charged this week that the Air Force's transfer of a bomber contract from the Kaiser Motor Company in Willow Run to the Fairchild Co. in Hagerstown, Md., was partly because of Kaiser's democratic hiring policy. Kaiser employed 3,500 Negro workers out of a total force of 16,000, whereas at Fairchild out of 8,000 workers there are 100 Negro janitors. The Afro-America writer asked that the government do something

about enforcing contract clauses against discrimination, adding that Walter Reuther, CIO-United Automobile Workers president, should do something about the Jimcrow situation in Hagerstown.

A WEEK AGO the Eisenhower Administration floated a rumor to the effect that a white candidate for Ambassador to Haiti was being named because the Haitians had made known they objected to naming a Negro. This week the Haitians declared to James L. Hicks, NNPA reporter, that the report was untrue, setting off anew the clamor for Negro appointments from the GOP Administration.

SPORTS AND PERSONALITIES: Police in Mobile, Ala., broke up a picket line before the City Auditorium, protesting the appearance of Davis Lee, a Newark Negro editor and an advocate of segregation. . . . E. D. Nixon, president of the Montgomery County Progressive Democratic Association, protested the police action. . . . A letter in the Afro-American commented tersely on the Bible-dropping stunt over Siberia: "Elder Micheaux dropped his 10,000 Bibles in the wrong place. If any group of people needs something to penetrate its heart, it's these mean white folks down here." . . . President Eisenhower made his first Negro appointment—retired General B. O. Davis to the Battle Monuments Commission, mainly an honorary post whose members serve without pay.

The Prisoner on Alcatraz

Morton Sobell is in prison for 30 years because he would not help frame the Rosenbergs

By MILTON HOWARD

A YOUNG American, in his middle 30s, is in a cell on America's "Devil Island," the prison at Alcatraz, Calif. He is in prison for life, 30 years, to be exact. It is a sentence of living death.

But here is the point which the country does not know, which it would find hard to believe, but which is nonetheless true.

The prisoner—Morton Sobell—never did anything. He never committed any illegal act. He never carried anything, transmitted anything, stole anything.

In fact, the government indictment never even charged him with doing anything, or even tried to prove that he ever did anything.

Morton Sobell—who faced the death penalty as one of the defendants on the Rosenberg case—is in jail for life solely because he would not help the FBI's political police frame Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. As a college classmate of Julius Rosenberg, he would not "do a Greenglass"; he would not buy his own safety by agreeing to the official falsehoods in the case.

What did the government decide to indict him for?

What was the evidence against him, if any? Here we must go to the record.

★

WE FIND out that Morton Sobell, who was visiting Mexico City, with his wife and children, was seized by FBI agents, August, 1950, slugged into unconsciousness, carried in a car to the borders of the U. S. A., where he was then arrested, later to be charged with "conspiracy to commit espionage."

We find out that while Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were being branded as "atom spies" on the basis of nothing whatever but the unsupported word of David Greenglass, Morton Sobell was being called "an atom spy" by the government, Edgar Hoover, and prosecutor Saypol on the basis of nothing whatso-



MRS. HELEN SOBELL, the prisoner's wife, says: 'I know he is innocent.'

ever either in the indictment, in the testimony, evidence or proceedings of the trial.

In fact, Morton Sobell, in huge headlines, was being called an "atom spy" who was "connected with the Fuchs ring," even while the notorious Judge Irving Kaufman in the case was forced by sheer necessity to admit in his sentencing of Sobell: "The evidence in this case did not point to any activity on your part in connection with the atom bomb project."

Yet the prosecution was carefully planned to give the impression that Sobell was "an atom spy."

We find out that the sole witness against Sobell in the entire case was Max Elitcher, a classmate of his at City College. All that Elitcher could produce for the government was his story that he had conversations with Sobell at six month intervals starting in 1947. Sobell was alleged to have asked him for "information" from "safe progressive people."

Elitcher never dared to claim that Sobell asked him for "atomic information." He did not dare to claim that he had ever given any "information" or that any had ever been transmitted by So-

bell to anyone at any time (neither could this be proved against the Rosenbergs).

But the remarkable facts about this solitary witness against Sobell is that while implicating Sobell in an alleged "conspiracy" solely on the basis of alleged conversations, to which there were no witnesses, Elitcher himself faced a five-year perjury rap if he did not "cooperate."

Plus the fact that it is a matter of the trial record that Sobell never, not for one single time, ever approached his alleged "victim," Elitcher, but that it was always the other way around. It was always Elitcher who approached Sobell for visits, talks, etc! The alleged "conspirator" seeking "information" never once took the initiative or offered to visit or see the witness testifying against him, whom he was supposed to be "recruiting" for "information."

THE PRESS frands in this case were unbelievable, just as they were and still are in the Rosenberg case. Just to take one example.

The New York Post (March 12, 1951) carried this typical item:

"The former Army sergeant, Greenglass, whose testimony began Friday, gave a detailed cloak-and-dagger account of his dealings with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, and Morton Sobell, electronic engineer. . . . The three, Greenglass testified, conspired with him to steal the top secrets from the government and transmit them to Moscow."

But the truth is that this Post report was a fraud!

For there is not one single word, not one single phrase in the entire court record for that day or any other day, which in any way connects Greenglass with Sobell. Greenglass never mentioned Sobell at all. But the press—like the Post—dished out this savage torrent of deceptions from day to day.

★

BUT THAT is not all in this weird jangle of perjury and frame-up. Let us look at one of the most dramatic things in

Elitcher's story that resulted in his not being prosecuted for perjury after he admitted perjury, and which resulted in his getting FBI "clearance" for a salaried job after the Rosenberg trial was over.

THE SOLE, single, solitary piece of "evidence" against Morton Sobell were certain words of the witness Max Elitcher. Elitcher said he had heard Sobell say that (he) Sobell had said that Julius Rosenberg had said something about the notorious informer, Elizabeth Bentley. The reader will recall that Bentley's name was being splashed in huge headlines all over the press as a renegade "spy." She was "fingering" one victim after another, and had become part of the FBI stoolpigeon machinery, providing whatever they needed in the way of testimony.

Elitcher—who was facing a perjury rap if he did not cooperate, and who managed to pick out of all the lawyers in the city the law firm of O. John Rogge, ex-FBI man, and lawyer for the other key government witness, Greenglass—now came up with his key "evidence." Here it is:

He said he came to New York and phoned Sobell, whom he had not seen for more than a year and whom he barely knew at all. Sobell did not want to have him in his house.

Elitcher insisted on staying on the grounds that he had no place to stay.

Elitcher then said that Sobell drove down to the apartment of Julius Rosenberg and left Elitcher waiting in the car. He continues:

He came back approximately a half an hour later, and as we drove off I turned to him and said, "Well, what does Julie think of this, about my being followed?" He said, "It's all right; don't be concerned about it. It's OK." He then said that Rosenberg had told him he had once talked with Elizabeth Bentley on the phone but he was pretty sure she didn't know

MORTON SOBELL, in August 1950, as he arrived in shackles at Newark Airport after the FBI had seized him in Mexico.

who he was and therefore everything was all right." (Trial record, p. 261.)

On this testimony, and on this alone, Judge Kaufman sent Morton Sobell to prison for 30 years, that is for life!

There is absolutely nothing else in the record against Sobell except the sinister meaning the government gave to a trip Sobell took to Mexico with his family, without any effort at concealment, living under his own name in Mexico City, where he was kidnaped, beaten, and dragged to the United States to help build up the government's "case" of a "spy ring."

But here is the even more remarkable fact.

Elitcher never mentioned this above-quoted incident in any of the conversations he had with the FBI or the Grand Jury UN-

(Continued on page 10)

Pennsylvania Court Rules Out Movie Jimcrow

By HANNAH BAIN

OXFORD, Pa.

THE THREE-YEAR fight against segregation in the Oxford Theatre came to a victorious conclusion last week with the release to the Negro press of a curt statement by the owner, Joseph G. Crowl, that he would not appeal a court order banning his jimcrow seating policy.

U. S. District Court Judge George A. Welsh had previously handed down the order.

Thus the Pennsylvania Equal Rights Law of 1939 prohibiting racial discrimination in public places was upheld in its first test in Federal courts.

★

ATTORNEYS for Lincoln students indicated that the case was of "monumental importance" because for the first time in this state a Federal court issued an order forbidding a specific act of discrimination.

This suit, they pointed out, opens the way to seek fuller protection for Negroes' rights even though their own state refuses to enforce the law.

CROWL, the owner of the Oxford, had secured the support of both the local police and court authorities in enforcing his illegal segregation policy.

Over a period of several years students and professors from Lincoln University situated here, had

been banned from various public places in Oxford, despite their many efforts to secure enforcement of the state Equal Rights Law.

Local authorities consistently refused to issue warrants on complaints of mistreatment made by Negroes. In the two instances in which warrants were secured, Chester County grand juries promptly refused to indict the whites accused of discriminatory practices.

THE COURT VICTORY also represents a setback for white supremacists' organizations about Oxford which, during the struggle, backed the theater owner's bitter opposition to the state law.

Attorneys James K. Baker and Theodore Spaulding represented the defendants: Luther Manning, Vernell Dieudonne, Archibald Seales and Jacques Wilmore.

Jacob S. Richman appeared as a friend of the court on behalf of the American Jewish Congress.

As part of the court order, damages of \$600 were awarded four former Lincoln University students who were arrested in January, 1950, and ejected from the theatre for sitting in the section reserved for whites.

Five hundred dollars of the damages was paid by the Oxford Theater management, and \$50 each by the two policemen, Townsend P. Cox and H. L. Johnson who arrested the students.



POLICE CAUGHT IN THE ACT of violating the Pennsylvania Equal Rights Law as they ordered Negro students out of the "white" section of the Oxford Theatre. It was on such an incident that the test of the Pennsylvania law was won.

Frame-up on Widen Mountain

(Continued from page 3)

make \$40 a day by sticking up for the company.

THIS IS the offer Gandy gave several hundred men—\$40 a day to “stick up for the company”—William Blizzard, head of District 17, UMW declared that the coal corporation has some 250 men on the roles for just such purposes. And they were given high powered shotguns as an additional argument on the company's behalf.

THESE ARE the gun thugs who have been running up and down Clay County trying to cow the strikers back to work. These are the men—plus long-time professional gangsters from Ohio—that empire of the Elk River Coal and Lumber Corporation rests on today.

But Tony George was made of different stuff. He couldn't go through with the Prince's scheme.

Q. Well, now, Mr. George this is a personal question. Of course you can refuse to answer if you wish, but what caused you to have a change of heart? Why didn't you go through with that plan?

You catch a glimpse into the man's soul in his reply:

A. Well, I needed the money all right. I thought of the money angle. I didn't give him no definite answer. I told him I would let him know about it, and I went home and I couldn't sleep that night and I kept thinking how I would bust up this bunch, and then I kept wrestling with myself, and my wife even asked me what was wrong and I didn't want to tell her . . . during that week a bunch of the men said to me, “We hear, somebody let the cat out of the bag, and they kept asking me, “I hear you are going to bust up these men, you and Buck Carte,” and I denied it. I didn't want to own it, because I knew if I owned up to it, I knew they would throw me out, so I said, “Why, you know I wouldn't do a anything like that.”

THAT WAS the way the man's soul churned and finally he came to his decision. I couldn't face these older men that had been there at Widen for years and I had worked with a lot of them, and I just couldn't do that. I am not made out to do that.

He went out and joined the picket line.

Clay County was a battlefield of men's souls before it became a battleground where armed gangsters and millions of dollars declared war on unarmed strikers and working class principles.

But those who fell for Gandy's blandishments went the way you know they would go and Buck Carte is a good example. Through him you get a picture of how the company deputies behave.

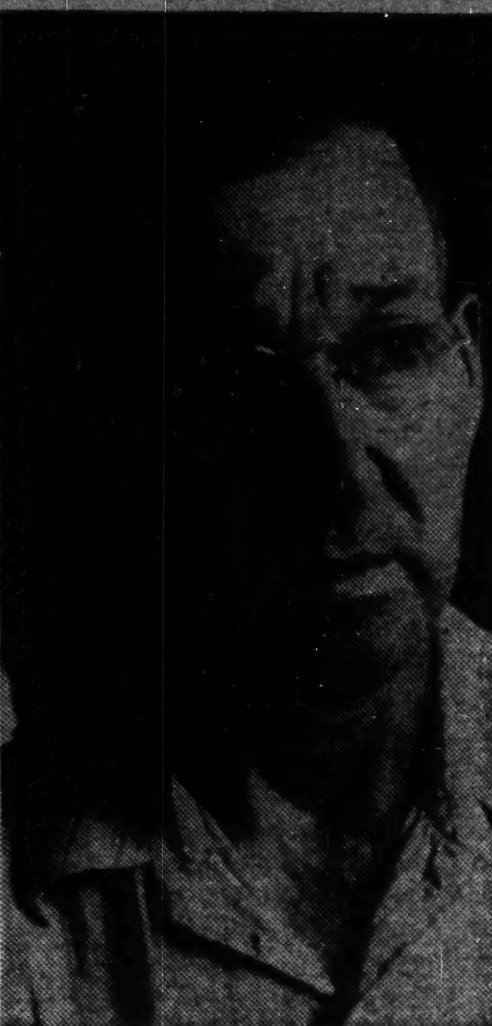
TONY GEORGE is still on the stand and the examiner asks:

“Did you hear the State Policeman testify yesterday that one of the guards told him that he was making \$1,300 a month and he didn't care whether the strike lasted for another year?”

A. Yes, I seen this Buck Carte, he showed me his check. He cleared \$307. He said, “Boy, if you work with me—” He showed me his check and he said he cleared \$307 in two weeks, and I said, “Yeah, you work 16 hours a day, seven days a week too” and he just laughed and went on.

Q. To your knowledge have the guards been doing anything to provoke and to aggravate the situation up there?

A. Yes sir. This Buck Carte has already been given six months and a \$50 fine for having a gun on a person—on a man and his wife, trying to stop them from going to their home, and they had a trial and he was given a \$50 fine and six months, and they appealed the case and it goes to another court or grand jury. And the same Buck Carte drew a high-powered rifle



DEWEY TRIPLETT, 55, a strike leader. The food kitchen stands on his land. His family came to West Virginia more than 150 years ago.



MRS. CHESSIE NELSON, mother of Virgil Nelson whom State Troopers grilled for 9 hours. She was among the miners' womenfolk who marched on the prison when 50 miners were held.



A typical striker, one of the 550 out at Elk River Coal & Lumber Co. since last September. They had been working only 3 days a week for 2 years. They want the UMW, not a company union.

on a bunch of us and he went under bond again, and he is still guarding for the company, and last month, on the 26th on a Sunday, he shot among the pickets up there five shots, and there was a warrant for his arrest, and he is still out thugging for the company.

SO IN THIS testimony—which the company never tried to refute for its representatives refused to sit in the same room with UMW's representative William Blizzard—you see how the company behaved, its thugs behaved, and how the courts of Clay County operate. Small wonder that the Charleston Gazette and the Charleston Daily Mail have shied away from the report. It is buried in the records of the State House and that is where the corporation aim to have it stay.

Well, with this kind of setup you can readily understand what has been happening to the strikers this past 10 months; why there has been dynamitings, shootings, constant threats and constant surveillance as this writer revealed last week as his own experience.

And you can readily see that the three men now charged with murder, are framed and why there are in danger of execution unless the truth of Widen becomes national property.

AND I UNDERSTAND why the strikers have such heart, courage, to stick it out until they win. While I was in the food kitchen, near Dille, a mile or so from Widen a stout, lively woman of fifty or so edged forward into the knot of men around me and listened. “This is Mrs. Nelson,” Mr. Triplett said, “she's mother of that boy there,” and he motioned toward Virgil Nelson who is thirty, a valiant striker who had been grilled nine hours by State Troopers trying to browbeat him into “confessing” the shooting of the gun-thug.

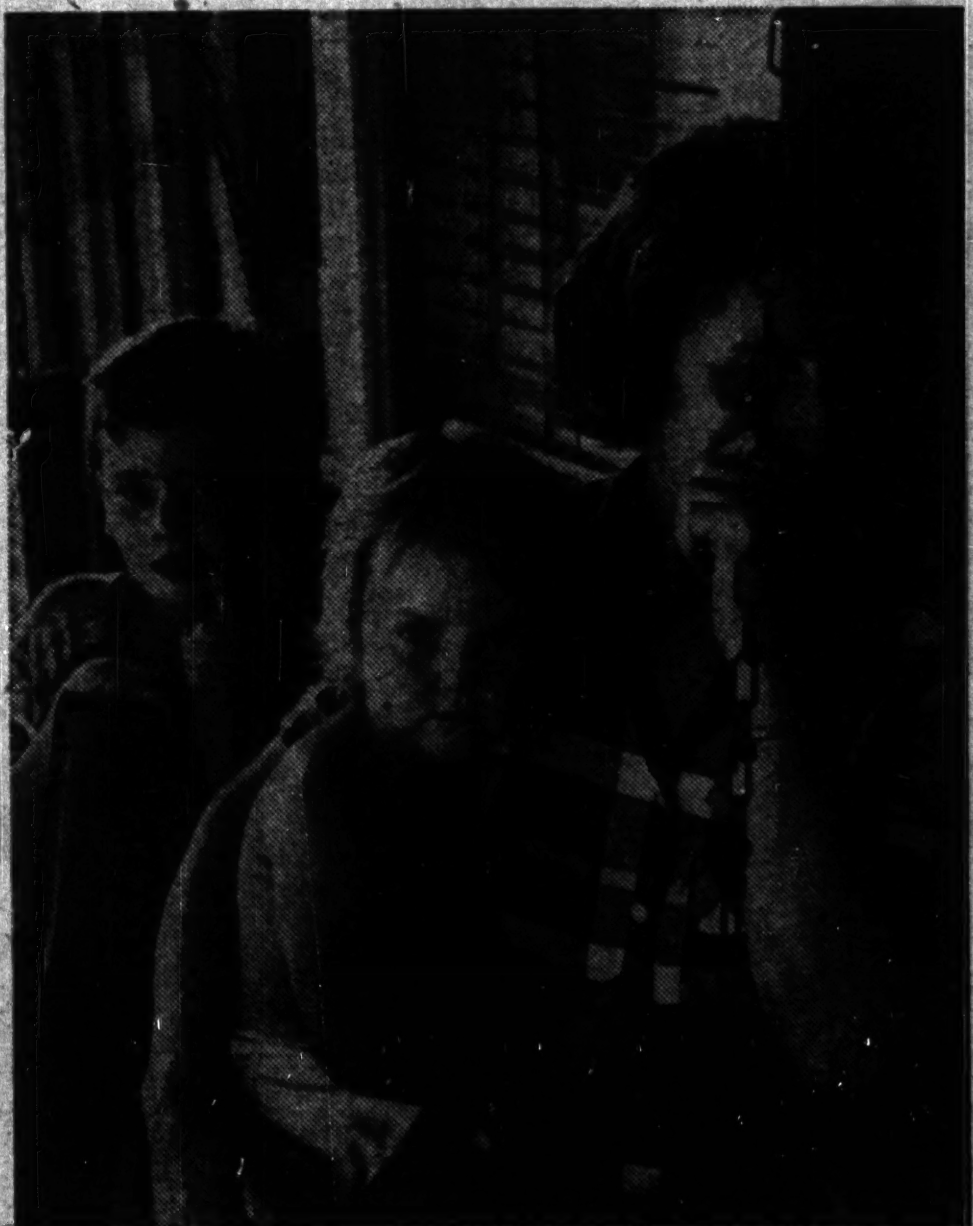
Mrs. Nelson said she wanted to speak her mind too and she told how the miners' women came down to Clay to help their menfolk out. They faced the high powered rifles of the deputies, bringing their baskets of food to the fifty pickets behind bars. “We are going win this strike” she said, “we are going to win because the women's out. When the women's by the side of their men the men can't lose” she said. It appears that the men tried to strike three times before but were impeded by the women's unwillingness. It is different today, Mrs. Nelson said.

MRS. NELSON had a lot to say and she went on: “My daddy was one of the early settlers here and his family paid enough to build the courthouse at Clay. And now look what they're doing down there. “She said she was confident of victory because the UMW is in this strike, the people of the county is with the strike, right and God is on the side of the strikers and they will stay out till Old Prince

(Continued on Page 10)



WIFE AND MOTHER OF FRAMED MINER—Mrs. Jennings Roscoe Bail, whose husband is one of three framed on a murder charge, and her mother-in-law Mrs. Ella May Bail.



HER HUSBAND MURDERED—Mrs. Delbert Richard Nicholas, whose husband, a picket, was shot through the heart June 7, on the porch of her mountain home on Triplett Ridge, near Clay.



THE FOOD KITCHEN near Widen which company gun thugs attacked on May 7. The company gangsters fired 100 bullets into the building while the pickets were there.

Frame-up on Widen Mountain

(Continued from Page 8)

Candy will come begging them to return.

I told Mr. Triplett that I was eager to speak to one of the men or the families of the men who were indicted for murder. He said the nearest family lived three or four miles down the road where they farmed in a hollow of the mountains. He volunteered to guide us there. We passed another State Trooper checkpoint where they took the license of our car and we came to the low, long farmhouse between mountains where Jennings Roscoe Bail lives. He is twenty-three and a high school graduate, a young man with a reputation for hard work and piety, Triplett said. His mother Mrs. Ella Mae Bail came out to greet us. She is a short, bright-eyed woman about fifty and she brought out a pitcher of ice-water. There was ice in the refrigerator which the Bails have been able to buy for they have worked steady in the mines and on the farm—the past ten years.

We asked when young Bail would be home, she didn't know, he was up in the field on the other side of the mountain with his father, haying.

MRS. BAIL gave us another picture of the reason the strikers at Widen are out, one that I discovered is widespread. Candy boasts that the company has a welfare fund, "better than the UMW's." Three dollars and seventy cents a month was deducted from young Bail's pay to go for medical expenses, hospital when necessary, and medicine. But when illness strikes the miners discover that they must foot the bill the company fades out of the picture when the ambulance is needed or the doctor is called or the medicine bought. Mrs. Bail had lost two younger daughters, one a baby and a sixteen year old girl, because they did not get adequate medical care.

Her husband had paid into the

fund for seventeen years—not always \$3.70, it used to be about \$2 a month, she said—but in all those 17 years they got "no more than \$125 in medical expenses." The company's thievery on the benefits is a bitter grievance. Mrs. Bail sees it as murder for two of her children died who could be alive today.

After a while she said that her younger son was in the army, a Marine, and she hoped that he would not be sent to Korea. It was hard to bear, one son in the army and one on bail on murder charges, and a daughter dead only a year gone. She is a religious woman but she did not have the answer.

WE WAITED for young Bail to come down from the field but he was working against rain and we shook hands with Mrs. Bail and left. She apologized to Mr. Triplett for not having come to the food kitchen to do her share of the cooking and other chores but he could see that she wasn't well and there was a lot of work to do on the farm. Triplett courteously shook hands and said he understood and he was sure the other women understood too.

As we were about to go she asked Triplett in a low voice, what he thought would happen about the murder trial. It opens July 27th. The mine leader's voice was perhaps a shade too hearty when he told her not to worry, that no jury in Clay County would convict the three men on the evidence at hand. She looked hard at him when he spoke and I hoped profoundly that he was right.

On June 3rd the Clay County Grand Jury returned murder indictments against three brave miners: Jennings Roscoe Bail, Dennis Andrew Graham and Clifford Le Pritchard. They are guilty of a heinous crime in the eyes of King Bradley and Prince Candy—they want a decent life for their families and their fellow workers.

They will be defended in court by Hillis Townsend of Charleston

who has pleaded many cases for the United Mine Workers. He will be aided by Earl Eakle, of Clay. Miners say they have a lot of confidence in Townsend.

THE PROSECUTION'S case will be presented by James Wilson Reed, prosecuting attorney for Clay County. He is the son of State Sen. E. Ray Reed and is a young man on the make. The prosecutor is all of twenty-five years but he has the wisdom of all the big money in Clay County. He has admitted getting advice, from former Raleigh County Circuit Judge J. W. Maxwell. The judge, the prosecuting attorney said, offered him help in cases against pickets who were charged with contempt of court. "When this latest trouble came up, Judge Maxwell indicated he'd be available for it."

The ambitious young prosecutor's face grew wistful as he considered the forthcoming murder case: "Maybe" he said, "this is my big opportunity. It'll be a chance for me to become famous—or infamous."

He will go into court with the millions of the Elk River Coal and Lumber Company; he has the eager ear of the big newspapers in the capital, the Charleston Gazette and the Charleston Daily Mail, which have amply demonstrated that they side with the coal operators and the big corporations of West Virginia.

The three young miners have the solidarity of the miners behind them, the United Mine Workers; they have the sympathy of most of the people of Clay who came forward with bonds to free them when they were behind bars.

The can have the support of most of American labor if—America comes to know of their case. That is the purpose of these articles, for this is just another "labor case" to most of the American press. What is the worth of three miner's lives when money is at stake.

My 'Old Man'

(Continued from Page 14)

were also the lot of the auto workers. He worked at sand-blasting bodies, no longer as young and strong. Again all his old anger and resentment returned.

Once more he tried to leave the shops and become independent by becoming a farmer—the dream of most shop workers. He went out and tried it. Again he learned that you can't beat the system. That was his final effort. All his life he had fought and rebelled, blindly, as an individualist, and he was finally beaten down. He felt the full measure of frustration and bitterness.

Well, my old man is gone now. He died at the age of 74 and had worked in the shop up to within a few days of his death. Fifty-five years of his life—25 in coal and 30 in auto—had been given to produce the riches for the coal barons and the auto magnates. But when he died we had to chip in to pay for his funeral.

BUT THE MEMORY of my old man will not be forgotten. They could push his nose down in the muck and the coal dust, but they could never make him like it or accept it. He was, in his own blind way, a militant fighter, and a rebel.

He groped his way, practically unaided, within sight of the road that must and will be trod to freedom by the massed millions of the American working class. In a sense, he correctly reflected the strength and the weakness, the great militancy and the confusion of the American working class, and its painful groping to find the right answer and the right road.

Such was my "old man."

Morton Sobell

(Continued from Page 7)

TILL AN FBI MAN-SUGGESTED IT TO HIM! This too is in the court record! Read it!

"Q. I am asking you whether it isn't true that you testified here this morning in answer to a question by Mr. Bloch that you only mentioned Miss Bentley to the FBI after the FBI suggested that name; isn't that true?"

A. Yes.

Q. So that my memory is correct on that, isn't it?

A. Yes.

Was there ever a built-up "case" where the truth cries out so loudly to the eyes and ears of the American people in one searing word—frame-up? Morton Sobell will spend the rest of his life in Alcatraz, because someone in the FBI suggested the name of the professional informer, Elizabeth Bentley, whose elastic memory has shocked even most conservative people in the country.

It is plain why the FBI kidnapped and slugged Sobell—they needed more than one "spy" to link to the martyrs Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in order to make the picture of a "ring" and not just two people, seized for a legal murder to provide a scapegoat for the Korean war and the atomic fear in the United States.

THERE IS MUCH more in the unbelievable Rosenberg-Sobell frame-up; the world knows a good part of the Rosenberg story which has aroused hundreds of millions all over the world. Now is the time to open the doors of truth on the Sobell case, with which the government helped to deceive America on the Rosenberg case. Sobell is a martyr whose courage and steadfast adherence to truth makes him a hero of democracy as the Rosenbergs were. It is up to us to right this horrible miscarriage of justice.

'QUOTES' FROM THE TRADE UNION NEWSPAPERS

Miners Say: Wipe Out T-H Law

By Federated Press

Messing Around With NAM-T-H Law

The Eisenhower administration has been "messing around" with alleged amendments to the NAM-T-H law for nearly six months without agreeing within its own council on proposed amendments to this UnAmerican law. . . . We insist that—from the enacting clause to the last minute—the NAM-T-H law was drafted to be and for the purpose of a union-busting device and checkmate on union progress. . . . We repeat, there is but one way to deal with the NAM-T-H law and that is to legislate this infamous measure off the books.

United Mine Workers Journal

States' Rights

There's more than enough confusion this summer, without the Texas congressional delegation making it worse. All winter and spring, many of the Texans talked about states' rights as they pushed for the giveaway offshore bill. Now, with drouth over the land, these same congressmen are calling for federal emergency aid for Texas farmers. We're glad they're getting it. We just hope that some of these obstinate Texas oil millionaires and ranchers don't smear drouth relief as "creeping socialism"—just out of sheer force of habit.

CIO News

Schools and Controversies

A survey of 522 school systems by the research division of the Natl. Education Assn. shows that controversial questions are being avoided in American secondary schools. The report also disclosed that most teachers and school superintendents agreed that less academic freedom exists today than ten years ago. The subjects considered "controversial" and consequently unsuited for discussion included religious education, sex education, communism, "socialized medicine," local politics, race relations, UNESCO and the United Nations. . . . The person who really believes in our system has no fear that the ideas which underpin it will be defeated in free debate. . . . We should insist that controversial matters be discussed in our schools.

Cedar Rapids Tribune



'Unity'? or Conformity?

Conformity is the bane of modern civilization. Totalitarians of the right and left—including one named McCarthy—want men to be molded into stereotypes. Paralyzing fear of any idea or course of action which is beyond the pale of the orthodox is the greatest enemy of freedom and progress. Witness the effluvia of fear that McCarthy has injected into our schools, churches, public officials, libraries—into our whole life stream.

We are sure such "unity" is a utopian goal. . . . It may be true that senators who attacked Acheson are now cheering Dulles for almost identical course of action, but it does not follow that this is the right course—or the one which should be or should be supported by the people if they were offered a meaningful alternative.

Colorado Labor Advocate

Rich Get Richer

The "hard-money" and high-interest rate policies of the Eisenhower administration are hitting little businesses as well as little men. . . . When will men of great economic power and wealth realize that the more wealth they accumulate by taking from the people, the more they endanger the very free economic system which has blessed them so bounteously?

Trainman News

'A New Society'

The war year proved that the new American society can generate uses for its enormous and steadily increasing productive capacity. And this year—1953—could mark the beginning of the gigantic switch in the U. S. economy. The switch, says Business Week, is one from meeting external demands for defense to meeting internal demands for a higher standard of living. . . . The big question on which business disagrees is: are we going to have a depression? Some say yes, some say no. One fact, though, upon which there is general agreement is that consumers do not start depressions.

Farmers Union Herald.

Long Overdue

If working mothers don't get income tax relief for child care expenses out of this Congress, it won't be for lack of sponsors to champion their cause. The 30th bill on the subject was introduced in the Senate last month by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn). Nine other bills introduced by Republicans and 20 sponsored by Democrats are before either the House or Senate. All vary in detail, but their purpose is the same—to allow working mothers, and in some cases widowed, divorced or separated fathers, to use child care expenses as a federal income tax deduction.

Buffalo Union Leader.

Hit Runaway Shipbuilders

SEATTLE, Wash.—The three biggest freight ships in the world are being built in Japanese yards with U. S. capital while "not one ship is being built for private ownership" in this country, the Progressive Party of Washington charges in a leaflet here.

Quoting from commercial press reports, the party points out that "runaway capital" is taking advantage of "cheap labor and superprofits" made possible by U. S. military domination of Japan.

"While a few giant corporations rake in superprofits, we at home reap unemployment, outrageous taxes and business recessions—despite military orders," the leaflet says.

The leaflet cites "a \$7,027 con-

tract to repair seven lifeboats," as typical of what Puget Sound shipyards are getting out of the deal.

American Nat'l Bulk Carriage, Inc., a U. S. company, is building three oil tankers as well as the world's largest freighters in Japan.

Calling for demands to President Eisenhower for a Korean cease-fire and the beginning of "world trade and the business of peace," the leaflet points out:

"In 1949, U. S. exported goods to Philippines equal to \$22.18 for each Philippine citizen. If the same amount of trade was developed with the 800 million people of the countries under our embargo, it would absorb six percent of our working force—making 3,800,000 additional peace-time jobs."

A Chat with the Reader

LESTER RODNEY, our popular sports editor, has for months been plumping for this kind of column, that is, the informal chat with the readers. It's a good thing that we have such a column this week because it provides the vehicle for apologizing to our readers for the absence of the sports page.

For two weeks Lester was on his vacation. And last week he was in Albany covering the un-American committee witchhunt. We hope next week Lester will be back with both his sports column and a lively account of how Acting Chairman Kearney was knocked out of the box (pitcher's box, that is) by the line drives of the so-called "unfriendly witnesses."

ONE DECIDED advantage of this type of column is that it provides the opportunity for telling our readers more about the writers who are responsible for some of these features which gladden the heart of any editor.

Such a piece is the story, "My Old Man," by Anthony Krcmarek on page 14. Krcmarek is a Cleveland worker, a machinist and toolmaker by trade. He attracted national attention in November 1949 when, running as Communist candidate for the Cleveland Board of Education, he received 57,000 votes.

The large vote was not only a tribute to the candidate's leadership qualifications; it was also a protest against the devious tricks by which Cleveland big business tried to keep him off the ballot. These tricks included intimidation of petition signers and even an unsuccessful attempt to get a special bill

through the state legislature.

His story in this week's Worker demonstrates that Krcmarek is not only a good machinist and an excellent campaigner, but a talented writer who writes with deep feeling for his class and his people.

WE ARE RATHER proud of another writer, who is new to our readers. She is Hannah Bain with the piece on the victorious fight on jimcrow in Philadelphia (page 7) and she has written us another interesting piece for our July 26th issue.

While we are on the subject of next week, we can promise our readers another exclusive, an article by T. A. Jackson, the noted British critic and Marxist historian, on the successful fight for amnesty for the Irish Fenians in 1869, organized by Karl Marx and the First International.

ALL OF WHICH brings us inevitably to the subject of circulation. In the drive for more Worker readers, Connecticut and Western Pennsylvania have gone over the top, and New England is close, with 95 percent.

But as the scoreboard below shows, it will take some real work by our friends and boosters to get the subs coming in from everywhere at the tempo needed.

May we suggest one simple plan—that every Worker reader get at least one neighbor or shopmate to send in \$2 for one year's subscription! To help matters, we print a sub blank below.

State	Worker Goal	In So Far	Percent Goal	Daily Goal	In So Far	Percent Goal
Connecticut	325	344	105	100	118	118
Rocky Mt. Area	50	32	64	15	17	113
Illinois	1750	1362	77	250	287	114
Indiana	100	48	48	35	24	68
Iowa	25	20	80	25	15	60
Maryland	150	134	89	100	123	123
Michigan	400	300	75	150	107	71
Minnesota	250	192	76	150	57	38
Mo.-Kansas City	75	60	80	35	36	103
Montana-Idaho	50	42	84	15	7	46
New England	450	430	95	175	139	79
New Jersey	1000	819	81	200	195	97
Ohio	400	218	54	100	108	108
East. Pennsylvania	600	408	68	200	153	77
West. Pennsylvania	50	65	130	30	50	166
West Virginia	20	10	50	3	3	100
Wisconsin	150	91	60	75	48	64
Southern States	180	157	87	100	86	86
Miscellaneous		295		243		
Total Outside N.Y.	6000	4979	83	1500	1762	119
New York State	13,000	7965	61	1500	1170	78
Total—National	19000	12944	68	3000	2932	98

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THE WORKER, 35 EAST 19th ST., NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

Notes on the Nat'l Assoc. for Advancement of Colored People

Win Award for Fight on School Jimcrow

THE HEROIC fight of the pal office than any southeastern state.

OTHER ACTIVITIES of the NAACP State Conference in North Carolina included a campaign to eliminate sub-standard housing in Charlotte; securing salesman jobs for Negroes in laundry, radio, television, automobile and furniture fields; campaign for a state FEPC; and moves to eliminate discrimination in hospitals.

THE SCHENECTADY branch of the NAACP won honorable mention at the recent St. Louis convention for its efforts in breaking housing jimcrow in the relocation of Negro tenants who were displaced by a slum clearance project.

ON MARCH 3, 1952, charges against the arrested group were dismissed and a court order was obtained withholding state funds from jimcrow schools. Seventeen children were transferred to integrated schools. As of January, 1953, 82 Negro children have been transferred from the inferior schools heretofore set aside for Negroes.

FOR ITS PART in increasing the Negro vote in the state from 75,000 to more than 100,000 in 1952, among other accomplishments, the North Carolina State Conference was awarded first prize for state conferences at the NAACP St. Louis Convention.

As a result of the vote increase, the citation declared, "The Negro vote is a deciding factor in North Carolina politics. North Carolina now has more Negroes in municipal

ment of Union College. Together with all of the Negro tenants on the project site, a campaign was waged and won to assure relocation in adequate housing.

AFTER SEVERAL conferences with the community relations division and personnel directors at General Electric Co. plants, the branch contacted various Negro colleges throughout the country, informing them of the job opportunities in Schenectady.

Auto Union Leader Says:

By WILLIAM ALLAN

CARL STELLATO, president of Ford Local 600, speaking here to a UAW inaugural meeting for Chevrolet Local 659 officers called on the assembled workers to forget about

End Bickering, Unite For Labor's Needs

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT

CARL STELLATO, president of Ford Local 600, speaking here to a UAW inaugural meeting for Chevrolet Local 659 officers called on the assembled workers to forget about name calling, forget about calling each other Communists and get together to take care of the problems of the workers.

He drew enthusiastic applause when he declared that merely asking the government to do something about the coming crisis, as Emil Mazey, UAW Secy-Treasurer has done, won't settle matters. Stellato pointed out that the government is run by C. E. Wilson, former president of General Motors and other representatives of big business and that the workers can expect no gifts from industry or Washington.

ALL MUST get together as "one great labor movement and fight together on a program" he emphasized.

"There should be peace," he said, "we want peace on earth." As things stand now, Stellato said, further cancellation of war contracts can be expected. This coupled with the greatly stepped up automation of the past years could mean mass unemployment.

"But workers," he declared, "are not going to stand by and watch their homes foreclosed, autos repossessed, kids go hungry."

The program which all can unite on, he asserted, includes opposition to further five-year contracts and for the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, which employers can well afford from their huge profits.

CLIFF ROCK, newly-elected president of Buick Local 599 and a backer of Reuther on many issues, greeted the new Chevrolet



CARL STELLATO

leadership and urged the workers to back their officers, "regardless of which side of the fence you are on."

Rock said that the UAW now faces such problems as at Buick where a strike vote will be held July 20-22 on speedup, seniority and other problems; that the UAW, therefore, needs a full time leader and not one who spends so much time abroad and on "outside matters."

The audience caught the meaning of this. Only a few days earlier the press here reported a speech of Reuther's in Stockholm where he called for the use of "weapons" in the promotion of subversive activities in East European countries.

MUCH OF Stellato's programmatic remarks were supported by Joe Berry who has also been in Reuther's camp, and attended the meeting. Woodrow Jones another officer of the Chevrolet local, said at conventions he opposed the program of Ford, Local 600, but could no longer do so now. Joe Cheal, who was elected president of Dodge 3, Detroit, defeating Reuther's incumbent Art Grudzen, also brought greetings to the meeting.

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Women Workers Often Sole Support of Home

By LOIS HELLER

WHAT shall she do?—a desperate mother wonders. Her husband's sudden death has left her with two small children to care for. Hard as he worked all his life, his wages averaged \$65 a week; there are no savings, and little in the way of insurance. Sooner or later she will have to go to work. (And whatever work she finds, the likelihood is she will earn less than her husband did, and the family's standards of living will be lower).

Or she may face a different kind of misfortune: the husband can get sick and be unable to work, or laid-off, or fired—in which case she may have to support him as well as herself and the children.

Whatever the reason, a government survey (Woman Workers and Their Dependents, Woman's Bureau Bulletin No. 238, U. S. Department of Labor, 1952), shows that at least 16 percent of all women who work outside their homes are the sole support of their families. This means that one out of every six working women carries the full burden of maintenance for these families, most of them with two members. However in one-fourth of the cases, the woman is sole support of a family of three, and in some cases of four or more.

EVEN WITHOUT such misfortunes, most working-class women face the ever-present worry of how to make ends meet in these days of higher prices, rents and taxes. Three-fourths of all the working women in the country have families partially dependent on them. In the case of divorce in a workingclass family, the allotment for support—about half of the man's wages—is small, and the woman often finds it necessary to supplement the family income by going to work.

It is not often realized that single women (who make up 32 percent of working women in the U. S.) also frequently have dependants. Many of them contribute part of their wages to help at home; whether or not they live with their families, and 10 percent of them are the sole support of dependants, usually their parents. Aside from completely inadequate social security payments, what other source of support is there for the mother who has reared her family, and is now too old to work, or for the father who has been discarded by industry, though he may still have much to offer in experience and skill? (If he does get a pension it usually means a proportionate reduction in social security payments). So these parents often become at least partially dependant on their children, married or single, including their daughters, to keep alive.

There were almost five times as many working mothers in the U. S. in 1951 as in 1940, and children are listed as the principal dependants of working women. The expense of their education, medical care, not to mention rent and groceries, are a major burden. Moreover the working mother has additional anxiety of knowing her children come home from school to an empty house: "What are they doing?" "Have they anything to eat?" And although there are many risks in leaving children unsupervised until mother comes home from work, few communities provide after-school recreation programs. If the child gets sick, the working mother is in another quandary: if she stays



home from work to care for it, she usually loses her pay, and also risks getting fired.

BECAUSE working mothers cannot find facilities for child care while they work, the number of children being placed in foster homes has increased sharply, and the need for more day care centers is increasingly urgent. There are now more than 2,500 children on waiting lists for such centers in New York City alone, and obviously there are many thousands more who need such care, but whose mothers have not listed them because they feel there is no possible chance of their children being admitted.

The situation is much worse for Negro working women. The Negro woman is more frequently the sole support for her family. Because of discrimination, often the only avenue open to her is domestic work. In such a job she is not only overworked but paid the lowest wages. Many of the jobs in private households are "sleep-in" jobs, which means that while she cares for someone else's family she cannot care for her own. Therefore if she has young children she must try to find a place for the mto live and someone to look after them. Sending them to a relative or friend, or boarding them in a foster home, may be her only "solution," and no solution at all.

THE PROGRAMS put forward by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and the Packinghouse Workers Unions recognize the many aspects of women's special problems and responsibilities. They take account not only of wage inequalities, and the need for job training and promotion opportunities (which are basic) but of such special problems as absenteeism because of child sickness and the importance of permitting tax deductions for babysitters.

In view of the burden of responsibilities carried by the average woman worker, and the lower pay she earns because of discriminatory wage rates, it is not surprising that 70 percent of the women workers with dependants who were queried by the Woman's Bureau, reported that they were never able to save a penny. The idea that women work only to support themselves should go the way of other myths, that they work for pin money, thus strengthening the fight for equal pay, and against all other forms of wage and job discrimination.

woman today...

'Salud and Peace' Says McCarranite Victim

America's Loss—Carmen Meana

Below we print the farewell letter of Carmen Meana to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, written three days before the McCarthyite Immigration Service deported her, her husband and son to Cuba. Her letter reveals the flaming spirit of this remarkable Spanish woman. In our shame for the treatment accorded her and her family by our government, we can say little, except to wish her, as she wishes us all, "Salud and Peace."

Ellis Island, N. Y.

My dear Elizabeth:

A few lines to bid you farewell.

After eight years of living here, on Tuesday, June 9th, my husband and I will be deported to Cuba. Our son is thirteen years old and will come with us, of course. He was born here in New York a few months after we left Spain, having lost our war of independence against Franco, Italy, Germany, and the sadly famous "Non-Intervention Committee." Therefore, our son George is an American citizen and loves, because we have taught him, the great traditions of struggle of the people of Lincoln and Jefferson.

With these powerful reasons in our favor first, we are denied residence, and finally we are deported for "overstaying." It is obvious that that is not the reason. Never have we denied—for we are proud of being partisans of peace and anti-Francoites, that we have fought with all the powers of our being against Franco, executioner of Spain and its people, and against his friends and protectors in turn.

THOSE PROTECTORS now are the American imperialists, and the struggle against Francoism is inseparable from their exposure as being fundamentally responsible for the survival of the fascist regime and of our misery. That is why it bothers them to have here an honest, progressive family.

It is very significant that they have had a marked interest in divesting our case, officially, of the profoundly political character which it has.

We are being deported simply for "overstaying." Why? Because they know that the American people, of the most varied opinion, feel a deep affection and solidarity for the Spanish Republicans, an open aversion toward Franco and a great indignation against the aid being given him in exchange for the infamous delivery of national sovereignty.

That is why we have not been permitted to come out into the street for a single week under bail. That is why they wanted to place us, suddenly, in a plane leaving behind us our son and our poor belongings. The problem of Spain burns their hands because it is alive in the American people.

And to end: During the hearing of my case I was asked whether I knew two women—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Dolores Ibarruri, "Pasionaria."

OF COURSE I know them and admire them and love them! Dolores, as I told the Judge, as she is known, is loved by all Spaniards, as the firm, selfless leader of the Spanish people's struggle. Elizabeth as the great leader of the American people in the splendid acts of solidarity with Republican Spain and for



MRS. CARMEN MEANA and her son before she was sent to Ellis Island for deportation. She was held on Ellis Island for 8 years.

peace among peoples. How can I not know them and admire them?

From any part of the world where I may be I shall follow your ardent struggle for a to-

morrow of true democracy for the American people, and I will give to it all my solidarity effort.

Salud and peace.

CARMEN MEANA

Your Health

By Federated Press

For Longer-Lasting Teeth

According to Prof. Toverud, leading dental health consultant of the World Health Organization, "the dental health of most people in the world is poor."

Practically all young people in industrial countries such as the U. S. are attacked by dental decay. Older people suffer not only from dental decay but also from periodontal diseases (diseases of the gums and the tissues fixing the roots of the teeth into the bone sockets).

If dental or periodontal disease is not treated by a dentist at an early stage, the tooth will be lost.

Unfortunately, working people find it difficult or impossible to buy good dental care regularly. The most that workers' families can afford is to see a dentist for emergency treatment of toothache.

More Dentists Needed

To Provide Proper Care

In the larger communities such as New York, limited dental care is available to some school children without cost. It would take many more dentists and dental technicians than are now available, as well as large grants by the federal government, to provide all the people with a minimum of dental care.

The best that working people can do is to remember that prevention of dental decay is cheaper and easier than dental care by a dentist. One very important way of preventing decay is to reduce the intake of sugar. Cavities in the teeth are caused by acids arising

from the action of bacteria on sugar and starches remaining on teeth.

The worst time to eat sweets is between meals, according to recent studies. It is important to brush teeth immediately after meals to remove portions of food or sweets adhering to the teeth.

Ammonated Or Chlorophyll Dentifrices Unnecessary

Contrary to current advertising, it is not necessary to use ammoniated tooth paste or powder or Chlorophyll dentifrices. Recent studies reported in the Journal of the American Dental Association show that neither type of dentifrice has any advantage over ordinary tooth powder or paste, and that the important thing is thorough, careful brushing immediately after meals—and not the type of dentifrice used.

Another important step in preventing dental decay, especially in children, is to add small amounts of fluorine to the community water supply. This practice has already been proven to result in a reduction of 50 percent to 60 percent of dental decay in children without harming the body.

In every community, the unions should support the campaign of the American Dental Association to promote the introduction of fluorine into the water supply. Dozens of leading health authorities and the leading medical and dental organizations of the country support this program.

It is an entirely safe and sound way of reducing dental decay in our population.

McCARTHY LOSES ROUND TO MRS. PAUL ROBESON

(Continued from Page 6)

of trial by a jury of our peers; that schools be established for the education of colored children as well as white, and that the advantage of both colors shall, in this respect, be equal; that no impediments be put in the way of our acquiring homesteads for ourselves and our people; that, in short, we be dealt with as others are—in equity and justice."

MRS. ROBESON'S grandfather later became the Reconstruction Secretary of State of South Carolina and wrote the first set of democratic laws for that state, including those providing for free public schools for all children.

In Washington, where Mrs. Robeson grew up and received her early education, the Cardozo High School (for colored) is named for her grandfather. She was reared in the tradition of the Abolitionists and the radical Reconstructionists which she has carried over into the present democratic movement based on the working class.

Through her husband Paul Robeson, the celebrated baritone and people's leader, whose father was a North Carolina slave, the witness had drawn the lessons of the slave revolts and the bloody resistance to attempts at introducing chattel slavery. How could the political cave man McCarthy cope with combination of culture and militant Americanism?

Grandfather Cardozo would have been proud of his granddaughter as she fended off the witchhunters, denied them the right to pry into her political opinions. For what he had helped to write for South Carolina Negroes in 1865-32 years before Mrs. Robeson was born—stated what is essentially true of the Negro people today. And it was this that Mrs. Robeson reminded her interrogators when she disagreed with McCarthy's contention that Negroes had made great progress.

"I think they (Negroes) have gone backwards when you compare the speed with which other people have gone forward," she offered.

ASKED her opinion about the aims of Communists to overthrow the U. S. government by force and violence she answered:

"The only force and violence I know is what I have seen in this country and it has not been by Communists."

At one point in the hearings McCarthy sweetened his disposition and advised the witness that

she had a right to "advocate a socialistic system or a Marxian system and wondered why 'people like yourself who apparently feel that Communism is the answer to the ills that beset your race and the world . . . don't say . . . say 'Yes, I'm a Communist, I believe in Communism.'"

And he got this answer: "Well, I think that is very nice of you Senator McCarthy, but I must say I am very loyal American and I really have fought most of my life, since I have been grown up, for the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, which I think are marvelous. All I really wanted to have done was to have them interpreted for me and the Negro people—let Communism fall where it may."

WISHING to remove the implication of racism Mrs. Robeson had made when she said McCarthy's group was "a very white committee," the Senator pointed to the fact that there were no Negro senators and explained their absence as due to "discrimination by the voters—not by this committee."

But Mrs. Robeson answered: "No, because the voters in the South are in another position. You see, the majority of the Negroes are in the South and they are only just now achieving the right to vote."

THE WITNESS was closing all doors on the witchhunter. His audience had clearly been won from him. And this was confirmed by an incident centering around Mrs. Robeson's testimony to the effect that she had spoken before a Civil Rights Congress anti-McCarthyism mass meeting. It wasn't clear, J. B. Matthews, the committee director, informed McCarthy (who had not heard the witness), as to what position Mrs. Robeson took at the meeting.

"I'll give you two guesses," charmingly volunteered the witness.

There was a slight interruption until the laughter died down in the hearing room.

McCarthy had lost the day to a charming witty representative of the Negro people who personified and successfully defended, an old American tradition. It was too old and too vibrant for the man has about him the sinister aura of the man who once was hailed.

Seek to Save Georgia Negro War Veteran

SAVANNAH, Ga.

ATTORNEYS for Ozzie Jones, 30-year-old Negro war veteran, battled for his life this week after the State Pardon and Parole Board refused to commute a death sentence on a "rape" charge to be carried out on July 24. Jones was convicted in a quickie trial in October, 1952, when he was defended by a white attorney who had to be reminded a few hours before the trial that he was due in court.

W. W. Law, Savannah NAACP leader, told the press this week that he feels "that on the basis of the evidence presented in the case, Jones is not guilty." Law also said that the NAACP is working for the "complete exoneration" of Jones.

Jones' present attorney, Frank A. Dilworth, II, said he is seeking with a poorly-prepared court record to find a basis for appeal to the federal courts. Jones has lost one appeal to the State Supreme Court and another to the Pardon Board.

The Civil Rights Congress in New York called for nationwide protests to Gov. Talmadge asking that he save this innocent Negro.

Korea Truce

(Continued from Page 4)

a Rhee provocation had resumed it.

THIS VERSION of the Rhee-Robertson secret agreement gained credence even before Eisenhower reported optimism for an early armistice. On Monday night in Los Angeles, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., chief U.S. delegate to the United Nations, said that plans are being made for other countries to send more troops to Korea.

On Tuesday, under pressure from Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, the foreign ministers' conference of the western Big Three meeting in Washington issued a threat to resume the war "if the Communists should renew their aggression in Korea after an armistice." Although Rhee stood naked before the world as the arch foe of an armistice, the Foreign Ministers' did sought to make out that the Koreans and Chinese were the main threat to a lasting armistice. It was a clear green light to Rhee to continue his sabotage.

Secretary Dulles at the same time admitted efforts to build a 250,000-man core of a new Japanese militarist war machine, and assured French Foreign Minister Charles Bidault of U. S. support of a new imperialist military offensive in Indo-China.

In the U. S. Senate, William Knowland (R-Cal.) voiced sympathy for Rhee, expressed satisfaction with the Rhee-Robertson secret pact, and urged that the political conference to follow a truce in Korea be closed to all countries not participating in the fighting, specifically the Soviet Union and India.

And Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.) spoke up during one of his inquisitions to hail Syngman Rhee as one of the greatest patriots of all time!

ALARMED by this skulduggery, the Koreans and Chinese sought to establish the conditions for an armistice. They smashed at the UN line, broke through, inflicted heavy casualties on Rhee's forces. Only an impotent Rhee, they seemed to think, would be a peaceful Rhee.

THE PEKING radio charged that Rhee and Robertson had entered into secret agreements, one

4-Power Talks

(Continued from Page 4)

of re-grouping its forces and allies and for its propaganda value among the American people, and intended to expand the war after workers' organizations. So that even the U.S.-controlled newspaper Frankfurter Allgemeine said of the East Berlin disturbance that: "This, like the night of blood staged by Goebbels, was engineered by the fascist and not, as alleged, by the oppressed population of Berlin."

In short, the original provocation had backfired against the Adenauer regime and its master, the U.S. overlords.

THIS REALITY found expression in the foreign ministers' conference. The Berlin provocations deceived neither the German people nor the peoples of France and Britain.

So that the French and British foreign ministers refused to go along with John Foster Dulles' proposal for new provocations in respect to Germany and his opposition to any Big Four conferences.

As the Wall Street Journal said editorially (July 15): "It was the French and British who won their major points." And as the WSJ reporter described it: "Secretary of State Dulles couldn't get Britain and France to agree to any bold plan to take advantage of the unrest and weaknesses behind the Iron Curtain."

THE "BOLD PLAN" reportedly pressed for by Dulles was in line with the Eisenhower Administration

of which was a promise of air and naval support if Rhee forces continued the fighting after an armistice was signed. It also charged that the U. S. truce team had again unilaterally declared a recess and walked out.

As another Panmunjom meeting was scheduled for Saturday, Gen. Mark W. Clark conferred secretly with Rhee, U. S. chief negotiator Gen. Harrison was reported ready to hand the Koreans and Chinese

an ultimatum to accept the armistice or break off the truce negotiations. Most ominous report came from Washington, where a news service reported that Pentagon circles are pressing for a massive U. S. atomic offensive against the Koreans and Chinese. The plan, said the UP dispatch, has been submitted by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the National Security Council headed by President Eisenhower.

McCarthy Takes First Beating

(Continued from Page 1)

relish the idea of only Republicans on the Committee and the GOP left in the position of taking full responsibility for McCarthy and his smears.

McCarthy himself has been frantically trying to mend fences. Although it is not unusual for him to conduct his inquisitions by himself, he felt compelled to drag in three other Republican McCarthyite Senators at his hearing Tuesday for moral support. Two were members of his committee, Senators Karl Mundt of South Dakota, and Everett M. Dirksen, of Illinois. A third, Sen. Herman Wedker, of Idaho, sat in to demonstrate that he was still pitching for McCarthy. Welker is a member of the Jenner Internal Security Committee.

McCarthy has been handed one of the most severe political thrashings of his sinister career. But it would be the height of political folly to believe that this shrewd demagogue is on the run. With his attack on the Central Intelligence Agency, headed by Allan Dulles, brother of the Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, McCarthy has served notice that he is ready to do the same kind of job on the GOP leadership that he did on Wiley if it joins in this cry against him.

And McCarthy has a pat method for that. The GOP long ago adopted his position that the defeats in foreign policy are due to the "treasonable" elements who pushed the Truman-Acheson war policies. Now, however, the Republican Administration is pushing the same Truman-Acheson policies—and meeting the same defeats in face of the overwhelming pressure for peaceful settlement of all disputes. McCarthy, it is known, would not stop short of charging that if the Truman-Acheson policy was treasonable under Democrats, it is no less treasonable under Republicans. And he would get plenty of support from the powerful Asia First and China Lobby bloc in the Senate.

MOST OF THE Democrats also

tion's "liberation" program, a program publicly disavowed by Eisenhower himself, but secretly pushed by Dulles and the espionage and sabotage apparatus of the Administration. What this super-spy and subversion apparatus would be ordered to do in coming weeks was anyone's guess. But the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia nailed the Eisenhower policy, citing the provocations in Berlin and Korea, as an attempt "to terrorize international public opinion which stands for peace."

The East Germans were taking no chances. Calling the bluff of the Adenauer regime and its Wall Street backers, the German Democratic Republic proposed immediate meetings with the Bonn regime so as to plan for "all-German free elections." Adenauer fumed, rejected the appeal, as he has done every other proposal for unifying the two sections of Germany.

In addition, the East Germans ousted Minister of Justice Max Fechner, turned over the post to the famed Jewish woman jurist, Hilde Benjamin. Frau Benjamin, whose husband was torn from her side and murdered in Mauthausen concentration camp by the Nazis, will hardly deal gently with ex-Nazis and fascists working for Project X.

feed McCarthy's demagoguery. So long as they hold to the Big Lie that Communism is the "main danger" McCarthy has the better of the argument. For, if it is the "main danger," then the McCarthyites claim that it is the first responsibility of Congressional Committees to fight this "danger."

What the country at the grass roots level is slowly beginning to wake up to, however, is that the government can't launch an attack on the non-existent "danger" of Communism without attacking the basic Constitutional rights of all Americans who differ from McCarthyite standards. Few, if any, Congressmen have come forward with this common sense lesson of modern history.

What they are finding out, though, is that the American tradition of fair play and hatred of tyranny has turned against McCarthy and his inquisitions. But for McCarthy and his crew to be disarmed and stopped in their assault on democratic rights, more is needed.

The McCarthyites will be routed only when greater grass roots pressure is built up for an affirmative peace policy—especially for Big Power talks on all issues—and for the safeguarding of the American right of free speech and conscience, whether it be for pro-Communists, non-Communists or anti-Communists.

THE WEEK IN WORLD AFFAIRS

(Continued from Page 4)

eral persons were killed, scores injured . . . In Iraq, the police state regime of Premier Jamil el-Madfa'i sentenced three leaders of the Communist Party to life imprisonment and a fourth to five years at hard labor. Seized in order to please visiting U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and lay the basis for receiving more dollar-bribes from Washington, the Communist leaders were brutally tortured, held incommunicado, tried and sentenced in secret . . . The police state regime of Turkey also "discovered" a "subversive plot"—tried to ban the small traditionalist Nation Party on charges of attempting to overthrow the regime through religious teachings. Party offices were padlocked, records carried away for examination.

TROUBLE AREAS of the Suez Canal zone and northwestern Burma made news. British and Egyptian troops in the former area squared off at each other following disappearance of a British soldier . . . Inspired reports that troops of the Chinese Liberation Army had crossed into Burma were denied by both Rangoon and Peking. But officers of Chiang Kai-shek's bands in the area flatly refused to be sent to Formosa.

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CIRCULATION DEPT.

Ted Tinsley Says

Mrs. Porter's Agony

SYLVIA PORTER, financial analyst for the New York Post, has discovered an agonizing situation, and she is agonized. It all started when the Soviet Union offered 3,000 ounces of highly strategic platinum to Britain at \$90 an ounce—"our official price for the critically strategic metal."

This, according to Mrs. Porter is a dirty trick. When the Soviet Union refused to sell platinum, that was also a dirty trick.

It appears that the Soviet Union is the world's largest producer of platinum, a material for which the Pentagon warmakers have been hunting "throughout the globe." And here it is!

Can you imagine anything more underhanded than making available that for which the Pentagon is hunting?

Mrs. Porter lists the reasons for her agony. "Soon after the Soviet offer of platinum 'the price of platinum in the black market cracked from \$97 to \$90 an ounce,' and she tells us further that a year ago it sold for \$130

an ounce. It's bad enough to offer platinum, but to offer it at reasonable prices is intolerable! What really disturbs Mrs. Porter is that the Soviet offer makes the Washington trade boycott of the Soviet Union "appear even more ridiculous than it has been appearing in the eyes of most European industrialists." Examine the Soviet offer and you discover that "it's psychological warfare at its most subtle and insidious."

Selling things is now "psychological warfare." In fact anything is now "psychological warfare." Bananas are psychological warfare. Chewing gum is psychological warfare. Hopscotch is psychological warfare.

Mrs. Porter is not only agonized. She is embarrassed. On the list of goods which Washington wants to keep from the Soviet Union is ladies' underwear, on the theory that the nylon can be converted into parachutes. Mrs. Porter does not say if brassieres are included in this category. So here we are. Washington won't sell panties to Moscow. But Moscow sells platinum to Britain on the open market.

While Washington fears that the East will make parachutes out of panties, the East seems unconcerned over the possibilities that the West can make panties out of platinum.

Mrs. Porter is also upset because she feels that the

Soviet Union, by offering platinum at \$90 an ounce, has served notice that "she may dump vital raw materials and metals." This raises two questions. If the raw materials are indeed "vital," then why is she afraid they will be available? And if, as she herself writes, the price of \$90 for platinum is the "official" price, is she against breaking the black market price? Or does she agree with me that capitalism today is one big black market?

"And what," asks Mrs. Porter, "can we do about it?" Open markets wide—which she considers hardly likely.

Go it alone—which she considers hardly likely. "Accept Russia's cold business maneuvers as a sign that she really does want—or needs—peace and move in quickly to take the psychological and actual lead away from her."

These alternatives, she says, "are agonizing." Especially peace.

I asked a man in the street if he was agonized by the Soviet Union's sale of platinum.

"I can't answer," he said. "I don't talk about such matters. I'm a manufacturer of strategic war materials."

"What do you make?" I asked.

"Panties," he said, in his top secret voice.

My 'Old Man'

By A. KRCHMAREK

MY "old man" was a young man when he came to America. He left his poverty-ridden village in Slovakia, at the very foot of the mighty snow-clad peaks of the Tatras, to seek a better life in the promised land.

Some sixty years later I visited my father's native village. I saw the one-room log cabin he had lived in, and his fathers before him. The floor was of hard packed clay, a huge stone oven taking up a large part of the room. The entire family, and sometimes two, had lived here; in the winter they even brought in the young calves and lambs to protect them against the fierce cold and storms of the Tatra highlands.

But young Andy was eager, alive and restless. Vague stories had reached the village about America. Men were making money and living more freely. His adventurous spirit accepted the challenge of the unknown land. He was one of the many from Slovakia who tore up the roots of their lives from the native soil and transplanted them to a distant foreign shore.

LIKE SO MANY of the strong, young peasants from Slovakia, he came to work in the coal mines of the anthracite region of Pennsylvania. He worked hard for the pittance paid by the mine bosses to the despised "Hunkies." He soon became accustomed to the new life, new surroundings, new lingo.

He also became quickly disillusioned with the new paradise. Men worked for very little in the dangerous pits. They were killed like flies in the accidents and explosions. But the bosses seemed to care not at all. The supply of "Hunkies," of cheap labor power from the old country flowed like a tidal wave to fill the industrial needs of the country. Life was cheap. Business was good.

Young Andy didn't like it. He moved from one coal patch to another. But he soon found that the conditions were no different anywhere. He worked all over the anthracite region—Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Nanticoke, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Coal-dale, etc. As his experience—and his resentment grew he struck out further—deep into the soft coal fields of western Pennsylvania. He got as far as Fairmont, W. Va. But when the mine bosses there found out that he was a union man, he was fired on the spot and ordered to leave town before dark. They told him "If you ever come back we will hang you to the cross-beams of the tippie." They weren't kidding.

His searching and wandering during the first score of years

were strictly circumscribed within the limits of the coal fields. He was powerfully built, almost six feet tall, narrow-hipped and broad shouldered, the muscles visibly rippling under the skin. When there was work to be had, he had no trouble getting a job. When things got bad, he moved on with his belongings in a suitcase in one hand, and his fiddle under the other arm.

FOR MY "OLD MAN" was also a musician. He could play the fiddle and it went with him everywhere. He could not read a note of music and had learned to play from the gypsies in Slovakia. He had, however, a great natural talent for music—one of those natural born artists of the people.

Among his countrymen in the drab, dreary, dirty mining towns he could provide that magic touch with his fiddle that momentarily transformed their grey, dull existence into a thing of joy and beauty. He played the plaintive old folk songs from the hills and valleys of Slovakia with a feeling that tugged strongly at their heart strings. Or, his fiddle would pour out the fierce, wild strains of the Csardas like a raging torrent, turning the blood of the young Slovak miners to coursing in their veins like molten steel.

He loved to make music, and it made him friends everywhere. It was a life-time passion with him. Because of it, he seldom went hungry. When in the course of his travels he came to the Monongahela River and had no money for the ferry, he simply fiddled his way across. He was in great demand for weddings, christenings, or just plain Saturday night carousing.

We lived once in a small mining patch in East Ohio called Black Top. It was here I went to work in the mines alongside my old man, at the age of 14. The country was bone dry—no beer, no liquor. So the boys would pitch in and order several half-barrels of beer from Wheeling, and buy some of the local moonshine rot gut. On a Saturday night they rolled the barrels high up on the hill, made a huge bonfire, played cards, fought, and roared their songs all night to the accompaniment of the old man's fiddle. This was the cultural life for the miners in rich America.

On such occasions when the old man came home drunk, he was a mean man—awful mean. He could not sleep and instead, stomped around the house all night. He stormed and raged, and woe unto him that crossed his path. All the pent up revolt, bitterness, hatred and fury seemed to pour out of him at such times—at the mine bosses, at his harsh life, and everything about him. He rebelled violently, blindly.



"He could play the fiddle . . . learned it from the Gypsies of Slovakia. . . ."

NOW, MY MOTHER (we called her "the old lady" even when she was hardly 30 years old) was a pert, spirited and fiery tempered bit of a woman with flashing black eyes and a sharp tongue. Whenever the old man transgressed, she would give him a tongue-lashing that was something to hear. He could only stand helplessly before her, muttering angrily under his breath. He had a lot of respect for her—when he was sober.

But when he was "in the spirits" she would judiciously and gracefully withdraw from the field of battle. She would fix him later, but good. In the meantime, on such occasions, we stayed with the neighbors overnight.

Fortunately, he went on a big binge but rarely. He could, ordinarily be as kind, considerate and gentle as a woman, a mother. As kids, we could never understand these different sides of him. For he could also be very strict and harsh with us. A long cat 'o nine tails, fashioned by his own hands, hung by the door as a constant and grim reminder to us to behave. Of course, my brothers and I were active kids, hard on clothes and shoes. That's where the trouble came in. The mines usually were working only few days to a pay. Money was scarce and we were very poor. Summer time was easy—we went barefoot, and wore old overalls. But in the winter time we wore out shoe leather fast.

The old man stormed and raged, we tried to cooperate, but somehow it didn't seem to do any good. So the old man solved the problem in a characteristic fashion. As a skilled miner, he was also an expert blacksmith. In the blacksmith shop at the pit head, he forged solid steel plates and heels for our shoes. When we walked on the board-

walk along the street we sounded like a herd of dray horses. So we avoided walking along the street and always walked the railroad tracks. Just for the record—we wore out even the steel plates down to a frazzle before the winter was done.

THE OLD MAN had a minimum of formal education given by the village priest. But he strove mightily to improve his reading and writing during all the years. He was inordinately proud of his handwriting—the strokes were clear, bold and elegant and hardly any of his cronies could equal him in this respect. To make his letters more impressive in style and appearance, he added two or three exclamation points or question marks at the end of each sentence, and often even in the middle of a sentence. His letter were a real artistic creation and the whole family shared his pride in his accomplishment.

The old man was past 40 when someone gave him a progressive book to read. It fundamentally changed his life. Day after day he went into the field near our house and lay in the tall grass absorbed in the book. He read and re-read the book. And strange things began to happen to him. He walked around silently, in deep thought, as though he were in a daze.

A new world and a new perspective had opened up before him and he was completely overwhelmed. For the first time he began to grasp the meaning and the reality of life about him, and his own position in relation to it. He began to read furiously everything he could lay his hands on. Unfortunately, progressive books were hard to get in mining camps, and he read much trash that served but to confuse him instead of helping him. When we walked on the board-

about his mental state, and we joined her in offering fervent prayers on high to save the old man from going batty. She even scraped up a few dollars to give to our priest to say mass for his benefit.

But the old man never let up in his search. Gradually he drew closer to the advanced progressive movement. With his growing understanding, his anger and hatred turned upon his real enemies—the exploiters, the "capitalists," and he met often with his oldtime cronies over a glass of beer to berate and to damn the rich and their system.

But he never reached the goal of full class consciousness. He had groped his way unaided, far along the right road, but fell much short of full understanding. He seemed to sense this, and when in my youth and later, my steps turned, independently, towards the advanced labor movement, there developed a deep bond of respect and understanding between us. It was as though he knew that I was taking up the fight where he had left off.

ALWAYS A REBEL, always refusing to accept willingly his lot in life he fought and schemed to get away from the mines "so my kids don't have to die in the God damn mines." It was not until I began working with him in the mine that we finally managed to save up \$300 needed to make the break. The final straw came when we barely escaped with our lives when a gas explosion occurred in the mine.

We went to the big cities, where we could work and make our living in the light of day. He became an auto worker, and for 30 years made beautiful cars for others to ride in. He soon discovered that harsh exploitation, merciless man-killing speedup

(Continued on Page 15)

The Witchhunters at Albany

By LESTER RODNEY

ALBANY.

WHEN an Un-American Committee witchhunt hits our state capital, the local papers provide the steamroller atmosphere the Velde-McCarthy gang wants. There are two papers in Albany. The Hearst morning Times Union, carries two lines of streamer type

across page one in war headline size. Two byline writers collaborate on the lead story, which takes up a big piece of page one and all of an inside page. Pictures and hearing room sketches by a staff artist also bulk large on page one.

The afternoon paper, the Gan-nett-owned Knickerbocker News, also trots out the big streamer head for page one. An editorial cartoon shows a masked figure holding a dagger labelled "red," saying, "I refuse to answer that question—He is hiding behind a cloak labelled 'Use of the Fifth Amendment.'"

IN THE ROOM on the fourth floor of the Federal Building where the hearings are taking place, you quickly see that this kind of cartoon has a direct relationship to what the Un-Americans are trying to do. With the help of the press, they are trying to make the invoking of the Constitutional protection of the Fifth Amendment appear to be an open and shut admission of some kind of criminal guilt.

On Tuesday, after the two "friendly" stoolpigeons had been treated with the utmost courtesy all morning, Albany attorney Morris Zuckman took the stand. After the swearing in Zuckman expressed the hope that he would receive the same courtesy extended to other witnesses.

THE THREE high inquisitors nodded down from their perches and said, oh, of course.

"Then I would like five minutes to read a statement explaining my attitude toward..." began Zuckman, and wham, the gavel fell. No speeches. Hand it in for the record. And into that graveyard goes the convincing explanation of an American's opposition to violation of his freedoms and the reason why he invokes the protection of the Fifth Amendment, the only way left by the witchhunters for anyone to answer questions as to political affiliations and avoid the alternative of being a stoolpigeon or going to jail.

The crudity of it is startling. When Zuckman subsequently answered such a question by stating "I refuse to answer on the grounds that the question violates my rights under the First Amendment and on the grounds of the Fifth Amendment," Rep. Scherer (Rep) leaned forward and intoned "You mean that it might tend to incriminate you?" Anything but a yes offer is cut off with a shout, and a bang of the gavel.

JANET SCOTT, veteran reporter for the Knickerbocker News and one of the founders of the CIO Newspaper Guild in this area, when asked "What knowledge do you have of Communist activities within the Guild?" said: "I have a little statement I'd like to read on all these types of questions." She was gavelled down and forced to simply invoke the Fifth Amendment.

"On the grounds that it might incriminate you?" insisted one of the modern counterparts of the judges of Salem. Miss Scott turned to her attorney and asked with an audible note of anguish, "Must I?"

One "unfriendly" witness, housewife Mrs. Sarah Kaufman, managed to shout through the frantic gavelings, "I say this without any sense of guilt." I heard this at the press table, but it was probably obliterated for the audience by the actual hoodlum shouting and crashing gavel pounding of the Un-Americans.

MRS. KAUFMAN, a stately witness whose every inflection breathed defiance of the Constitution, refused to be side-

tracked. "I wish to give my reasons," she suddenly insisted again when invoking the Fifth Amendment.

"You may hand in your written statement; no speeches here," shouted the chairman. And there it remains.

Looking down the necks of the witnesses sits Harvey Matusow, a sleek young stoolpigeon and renegade from the progressive movement. He puts his chair anywhere he wants, even next to a witness, and whispers importantly into the ears of the Un-Americans.

THE MAJORITY of the 150 or so spectators are women and youth. But there are trade unionists too. At one point, with the courtroom in a bit of bedlam as the inquisitors tried to drown out a simple statement by an "unfriendly" witness, a group of several workers bellowed angrily from their seats, "You let the stoolpigeons talk all day!"

Some headline hopped-up spectators seemed distinctly puzzled at the stoolpigeon testimony of Nick Campas and Jack Davis, "friendly" witnesses. The most

"sensational" stuff forthcoming from their recital was the constant listing of names of all kinds of working people whom they alleged were members of the Communist Party.

"What did these Communists DO?" asked one of the Un-Americans once.

THE SWEATING, uneasy looking Campas, who said he was expelled from the CP in 1948, said "They took up some causes—they were for the lifting of the embargo in Spain during the civil war, they were active against shipping military supplies to Japan, they helped give out leaflets and things in the ALP campaigns."

At one point Campas was asked how a small group of Communists could have so much influence in a big trade union. "How can it be?"

"You see," explained Campas earnestly, "they were the most active unionists all the time. They worked hard, and when there were things to be done, they went and DID it. Lots of others sit back in the union and say 'Let George do it.' The Communists WERE GEORGE!"

MILLIONS HIT BY RENT BOOSTS AS HIGH AS 200%

WASHINGTON, D. C. (FP).—Word reaching government agencies and union headquarters yesterday indicated that rent boost notices already have gone out to millions of families as the last areas of rent control are scheduled to vanish July 31.

Some areas have reported rent increases of as much as 200 percent to take effect in August or September. For the most part landlords are heeding the "go slow" advice of the real estate lobby and increasing rents only 10 to 15 percent immediately. Labor housing experts, however, warned that this is only the first step in a program of gradual rent increases.

The only federal rent control which will remain after July 31 is in atomic energy and military installations. These have been so hedged around that they are almost meaningless. Defense mobilizer Arthur S. Fleming and rent stabilizer Glenwood Sheppard told the House banking committee they will advise President Eisenhower to ask removal of the controls over military and atomic installations.

Refusal of Congress to extend controls and the administration to make a fight for them means that close to five million families will suffer rent boosts. The 120 cities and towns listed as critical areas will suffer the same inroads as other areas of the country unless state laws, as in the case of New York, take care of the situation. No area of production concentration created by the so-called defense program will have rent controls under the federal program.

Rep. Leonor Sullivan (D-Mo) told the House: "In St. Louis we have 17,125 families and couples who are without houses of their own. The backlog of demand exists in the face of a total for rent vacancy rate of only half of 1 percent. Large rent increases are go-

ing to mean malnourished and hungry children."

Yet the Republican administration, through its high interest rate policy, has made it impossible for middle-income families to get their own home built. Since interest rates went up, homebuilding has entered a sharp decline. Latest official figures show fewer new homes started in May than in April. A nationwide spot check among builders by the Wall Street Journal Monday revealed the new homes started would show another drop in June.

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Language Press Is New Target

WASHINGTON

REP. CHARLES J. KIRSTEN (R-Wis) has sent out feelers to pave the way for witchhunting in the field of foreign language newspapers, it was charged by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The committee called attention to the July 2 Congressional Record in which Kirsten inserted an article by Glenn A. McClain, titled "Foreign Language Press, Albanian Example." The article, which appeared in the June issue of the National Republic, states the language press of the nation "is a logical field for investigation as are our schools and colleges, Hollywood, the United Nations, the foundations, and youth and labor circles."

Furniture Workers On Paid Vacation

Over 15,000 members of the CIO United Furniture Workers in the New York area are on a two-week paid vacation, which began last week, it was noted yesterday by Morris Pizer, president of the union. The entire industry shuts down for that period. Vacation pay is estimated to exceed \$3,000,000.

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O'Connor Defies Joe McCarthy

WASHINGTON

LABOR writer Harvey O'Connor July 14 flatly refused to tell the Senate investigating subcommittee whether he was a Communist when he wrote books later purchased by the State Department for its libraries abroad.

Committee chairman Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis) asked if O'Connor was refusing to answer because a reply might tend to incriminate him. O'Connor replied: "No." He stood on the first amendment, guaranteeing freedom of the press, and insisted the subcommittee had no authority to pry into his personal beliefs. McCarthy called an executive meeting of the subcommittee to cite him for contempt. O'Connor is author of Mellon's Millions and other books and former editor for the CIO oilworkers.

Leo Huberman, who also objected to invasion of freedom of the press, answered that he was not a Communist when he wrote his books. McCarthy said he would not be cited.

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WHILE INDEPENDENTS COMPLETE TOP SLATES

Demos Haggle in Back Rooms

By MICHAEL SINGER

THE MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN last week was highlighted by two developments: 1-The selection of citywide slates by the American Labor and Liberal parties; 2-The failure by the machine leaders of the Democratic Party to get away with their old push-

button back-room deals for mayor and the growing awareness in that organization that the fight against the 15-cent fare and the 15 percent rent increase was the No. 1 issue in the minds of the electorate.

The ALP which last Sunday nominated Clifford T. McAvoy, 1951 City Council President candidate, for the mayoralty, designated Arthur Schutler, for comptroller, and Charles I. Stewart, for City Council President.

SCHUTLER, as state executive secretary, is one of the most familiar legislative representatives of any political organization in City Hall and Albany. One of the outstanding fighters against Dewey-Impellitteri budget deals, from fare to service gouges, he is expected to help spotlight the major campaign problems.

Stewart, author, educator and former headmaster of the Roger Ascham School in White Plains, N.Y., is new to political campaigning, but has a background of vigorous struggles against reaction, especially against anti-Semitism.

The ALP, too, became the first and thus far, the only party, to name a Negro candidate to top-flight office. He is Andreus Jacobs, the nominee for Borough President of Manhattan.

RANK AND FILE Liberal Party members, and wide sections of the independent anti-machine voters who have been showing increasing sign of revolt against the Democratic and Republican organ-

izations, were non-plussed by the Liberal nominations of Chase Meilen, Jr., to the comptrollership, and that of Domestic Court Justice Juvenal Marchisio, as City Council President. What made the selections all the more dismaying were their apparent flouting of the rank-and-file sentiment which had swept state chairman Adolph A. Berle aside in designating Halley for mayor.

Berle snubbed the majority of the party's membership, which at club discussions and group meetings had proposed selection of labor leaders, or, at the very least, men committed to the fight against Deweyism and the Impellitteri sell-out regime. With the aid of some top liberal figures (Luigi Antonini, ILGWU leader, according to the reports), he wangled the nomination of Mellon and Marchisio as Halley running-mates.

THEIR DESIGNATION weakens the independent grass-roots movement against the two major machines which had been reflected in straw polls in the top-heavy Halley vote. Mellon is a former New York County Republican chairman, who, despite his association as deputy treasurer under LaGuardia, has never been identified with progressivism. He has not spoken out against Dewey, against the rent gouge, against the Transit Authority, against service cuts, against book-burning; in short, against anything which is a major issue in this campaign.

Marchisio, despite being named

on the Halley slate, remains more a Democratic machine figure than ever. He became an "independent," it must be remembered, only a few days after his name was thrown out by Democratic leaders as a mayoralty choice.

★

UNTIL AUG. 18, when final substitutions are filed with the Board of Elections, there is still hope that the strong anti-machine movement which was reflected in the defeat of Berle during the mayoralty fight in the Liberal Party may force a switch in candidates. If the Liberal Party, along with those independent Democrats, fusionists and anti-Dewey Republicans, who see in Halley the strongest anti-machine candidate, hope to win they must fight the Berle clique to bring labor and Negro spokesmen into the citywide slate instead of the Mellon-Marchisio duo.

The powerful anti-Dewey and anti-Impellitteri currents among the people, albeit still disunited and diffuse, was too strong, however, for the five Democratic leaders to ignore last week.

Forced to adopt a fairly positive anti-higher fare and anti-fare rise program and to promise a fight to reverse these steals, the leaders delayed designating their mayoralty candidate. It had been believed that they would name Impellitteri but at the last moment Sen. Herbert Lehman, more aware of the popular trend than the back-room manipulators, forced postponement of this decision by a public blast at the mayor. From all corners of the five boroughs, too, district leaders were warning their chieftains that Impellitteri's conspiracy with Dewey was too much of an obstacle to overcome.

★

WHILE LEADERS were contemplating their dilemma, the boom for Manhattan Borough



WHERE THREE WORKERS DIED in building collapse in Scarsdale, N. Y. Tons of wet concrete, timber and steel collapsed in a four-story office building under construction. Ten workers were hospitalized. The side of the building fell just two minutes before the workers were to have quit for the day.

President Robert Wagner continued to grow. Even the movement for Averell Harriman, Mutual Security Director, took on impetus.

Wagner, according to some observers, could very well emerge as the "compromise" candidate. He voted against the Transit Authority fare, urged higher taxes on commercial and big business real estate, assailed the rent gouge, and has generally been considered a "liberal" and "New Deal-type" of Democrat. In addition, he has a popular name which is associated with great Rooseveltian eras, and has the backing of several labor organizations.

The Republicans were said to be ready to name Rep. Henry J. Latham of Queens, who polled over 400,000 votes as GOP candidate for President of the City Council in 1951.

5,000 Hit by Cafe Lockout

Owners of the city's higher-priced restaurants, members of the Restaurant League of New York, responded yesterday with a lock-out to a strike of waiters in several establishments. It was estimated about 80 restaurants were closed.

Possibly 5,000 workers, the bulk of them not involved in the strike, were laid off.

The walkout, affecting only some 10 percent of the League's 125 restaurants, developed because the owners refused to abide by a contract signed last year which provided payment, beginning this month, of \$1 a week per employee, into a joint pension fund.

What's On?

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Saturday Brooklyn
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Sunday Manhattan
CLUB CINEMA presents "The Long Voyage Home." (See details under Sat. Man.) Air Cooled. One showing at 9:15 p.m., with socializing from 8 p.m. on. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.).

Sunday Bronx
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The National Edition Worker

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Save the Truce

An Editorial

THE INFAMY of the Korea situation grows worse.

As we go to press, there is still no truce and the fighting is reported increasing.

It is three weeks now since it looked as if the last shot would be fired, the last GI would be killed.

The agreement on the POW exchange, which took a year to reach, was signed and sealed by both sides. Only the final truce remained to be formalized. Death would stop.

But, it was not to be.

An act of treachery by Syngman Rhee stopped the truce.

This evil man, obviously acting with the aid and encouragement of powerful forces back home in Washington, suddenly stabbed the truce in the back. He "released" 27,000 POWS who were then kidnapped into the South Korea armies or other places of detention.

He denounced the truce—any truce! He boasted that he would betray the truce the first chance he got.

Back home, the McCarthys and the Knowlands in the U. S. Senate applauded his vile treachery.

Another GOP Senator, Wiley of Wisconsin, sensed the outrage in the USA and denounced Rhee as an enemy of peace.

But the killing went on and on as Eisenhower's special envoy to Rhee, Walter Robertson, pampered him for two weeks, and refused to clamp down on this war-hungry provocateur.

In fact, Rhee has been bragging that Robertson will let him start the war again in three months if he feels like it!

WHERE WILL this end? In a breakdown of the truce talks? It is terrible to think of the crime against America and humanity that this would signify.

Our national security is being gambled with in the most shameful way in Washington!

Surely it is time for the American people—for the mothers and fathers of our sons—to step into this crisis and demand an end to the betrayal of our peace hopes!

The White House is not spurning the McCarthyite truce-saboteurs. It will not unless the people send an avalanche of messages to the President, to all Congressmen and Senators to halt the useless killing in Korea now! Not another gun, dollar or GI for Rhee! End the bloodshed!

Korea Toll Rises Thanks to Rhee

—Page 4

Frame-Up on Widen Mountain

Page 3

Mrs. Robeson Goes To Washington

Page 6

The Case of Morton Sobell

Page 7

By BERNARD BURTON

A FRESH WIND is welling up from America's grass roots and it's beginning to catch up with the would-be Fuehrer, Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis). It's a wind that is penetrating the thick walls of Capitol Hill and is causing even Dixiecrats to disassociate themselves from McCarthy and his inquisition.

Only two weeks ago it was a rare Senator who would dare to stand up and denounce McCarthy's bookburning and his forays against all Constitutional liberties. When Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) persisted he was smeared in typical McCarthy style that revolted all honest persons.

Not even the senior Senator from Wisconsin, Alexander Wiley, Republican chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was immune. Because Wiley opposed the policies of the China Lobby and the Asia Firsters, McCarthy organized an attack on him that smacked of fascist goon methods.

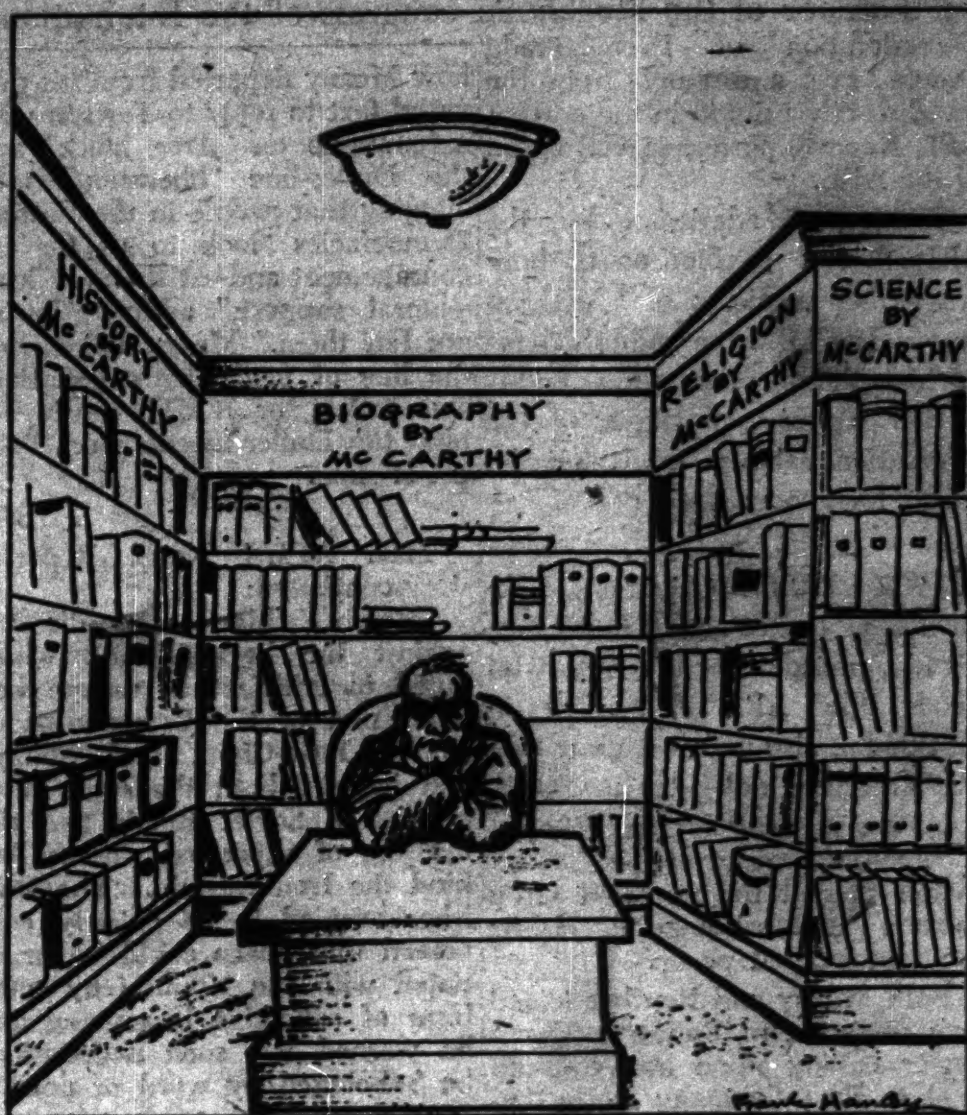
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WILEY was howled down when he sought to address a young Republican convention in Wisconsin and a resolution was put through condemning him. At this convention, incidentally, a great picture of McCarthy was hung above pictures of President Eisenhower, Sen. Taft and Wiley.

Even with this attack on a conservative Republican, few were the Senators who dared to buck McCarthy and his followers. Suddenly, however, McCarthy and any close association with the little Goebbels is being viewed on Capitol Hill as more of a political liability than an asset.

It all came to a head with the smear of the Protestant Clergy by J. B. Matthews, executive director of the McCarthy Senate Investigations Subcommittee. This roused such a furor that the three Democrats on the Committee—Stuart Symington of Missouri, Henry M. Jackson of Washington and John L. McClellan of Arkansas—resigned in protest when McCarthy refused to fire Matthews, claiming that he had the right to hire and fire.

WASHINGTON.



The Custodian of American Thought

—from Advance (Amalgamated Clothing Workers)

MATTHEWS' resignation, however, was forced when President Eisenhower himself felt compelled to denounce the smear on the clergy. This opened up the flood gates and denunciations came thick and fast. Even such reactionary Democrats as Sen. Harry Byrd (D-Va) and Sen. Burnet R. Maybank (D-SC) joined in the denunciations.

To date no Democrat, whether from North or South of the Mason Dixon line, has been turned up who is willing to serve on the McCarthy Committee. Even Republicans are trying to clear themselves of the McCarthy odor; they do not

(Continued on Page 13)

The Missing \$30,000 . . .

THE WORKER Fund Drive stands today at around \$70,000, which is just \$30,000 short of our goal. We are not in any way minimizing the positive achievement represented by the collection of \$70,000, when we lay stress, as we do in this statement, on the missing \$30,000.

But the fact of the matter is that the goal of \$100,000 was not pulled out of thin air merely because it was a nice, round sum. It represents an auditor's estimate of what is necessary for us to operate, in addition to funds expected from subscriptions, newsstand sales, and advertising. Thus that remaining \$30,000 is essential. The continued publication of our paper depends upon that sum being raised in one way or another.

We know that many of our readers have already contributed, some of them no doubt having given more than they could conveniently afford. But we also know that quite a few of our readers have not contributed. In many cases the reason was simply that the opportunity or the facilities for making a contribution was lacking.

*

WE WOULD like to urge, therefore, that every reader who has not contributed to our fund drive should now do so. Send in that five or ten dollar bill, or even one dollar, now. If this suggestion is carried out by enough of our readers, we feel certain that next week we can announce that our fund drive is successful.



FARM IMPLEMENTS lie covered with wind-blown dust in the four-state drought area of the southwest. This tractor is idle at a deserted farm in Springfield, Saca County, on the northeast corner of Colorado.

Drouth Crisis Shows Basic Program Needed

See
Page 6

U.S., British Labor Chiefs Clash Over Peace at Sweden

By GEORGE MORRIS

"SHARP CONFLICTS" on foreign policy between American and British labor leaders exploded into the open on the floor of the Stockholm congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, says a dispatch from the Swedish city printed in the current AFL News-Reporter, official organ of the AFL.

This open admission by the AFL that a conflict exists bore out earlier suspicion of a division in the ICFTU from published reports on the opening address by Sir Walter Tewson, president of the international body in which he called for a negotiated peace.

THE DISPATCH, obviously written at the direction of George Meany, president of the AFL who heads the AFL delegation in Stockholm, also makes it clear that the American delegates in Stockholm are pressing for the "Project X" line—support of subversive activities behind the so-called "Iron Curtain" and sabotage of efforts for a negotiated peace.

Both Meany and Reuther joined in a telegram to President Eisenhower calling upon him to send food to East Germany in the belief that it would serve as a propaganda and disruption weapon. It was upon receipt of their joint cable that the President called the proposal "significant." Soon afterwards he ordered the shipment that was promptly rejected by the East German and Soviet governments as an insult.

Reuther went as far before the Stockholm congress as to call on the ICFTU to intensify subversive activities in the East European democracies "if need be with weapons." He also made an "investigation" plane trip to West Berlin where upon landing he held a press conference. He returned to Stockholm after a short walk through some parts of East Berlin without being even noticed.

THE AFL NEWS-REPORTER dispatch in which the sharp differences in the ICFTU are disclosed to AFL members or the first time, said:

"Sharp conflicts on foreign policy between American and British labor leaders broke out into the open at the first session of the American Confederation of Free Trade Unions conference here.

"This is the time for caution," said Sir Vincent Tewson, president of the ICFTU and head of the British Trades Union Congress, in a plea for a negotiated peace with Soviet Russia.

"This is no time for backsliding under the pretext of caution," retorted President George Meany.

The story went on to describe

how Meany departed from his prepared text to reply to Tewson with a harangue on "slave labor" and the Dulles-line "liberation" talk, alleging that people in the Eastern Democracies "look to us for encouragement and—at the very least—moral support," adding "let us not fail them." Meany denounced the line of peace by negotiations and called for ICFTU unity behind the Dulles-Eisenhower "Project X" line.

THE AFL'S News Reporter story continued:

"Meany's blast was directed against the keynote talk which failed to criticize the unprovoked aggression of the Communists in Korea, Indo-China and Malaya and ignored both the slave labor policies of Soviet Russia and the uprising of oppressed workers behind the Iron Curtain. The British seemed to be entirely convinced that peace could be negotiated with the Kremlin by some form of collective bargaining and he warned lest such negotiations be 'sabotaged by word or deed.'"

"Going even beyond British Prime Minister Churchill's recent pronouncement, Tewson showed a 'soft' attitude toward the Communists which the American delegation feared might spread to other European labor groups."

Tewson in his speech, practically paraphrased the resolution of Walter Reuther's own UAW's convention calling for acceptance of Premier Malenkov's proposal for a peaceful settlement of all differences and likening diplomatic negotiations to collective bargaining between employers and workers. But Reuther himself had left the resolution to collect dust in the files of the UAW in Detroit, while he personally was going all out for "Project X."

EDITORIALS by William Green

AFL Sponsors Anti-Red Spy Ring in Berlin

By ART NOTES
New York, July 12.—The American Federation of Labor is sponsoring a spy organization in Berlin, it was disclosed here today.
The AFL's transatlantic operations, by \$10,000 a month to the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency, which in turn passes the money on to a group called the Kampfgruppe (combat group).
The Kampfgruppe had an overt information section whose function is to collect all facts concerning Russian concentration camps. It also has a top-secret spy section, whose operations are known only to U. S. Intelligence.
This is the first known instance of an American organization co-operating with the Government in the sponsorship of intelligence work, although the privately-sponsored Radio Free Europe, an agency of the Central Intelligence Agency, also works with U. S. Intelligence.
The AFL's program apparently is part of its worldwide campaign for free labor movements.

LABOR CHIEFS URGE EAST GERMAN AID

Meany and Reuther Call Upon Eisenhower for Leadership in Freeing Soviet Zone
N. Y. TIMES
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 8.—The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations today urged President Eisenhower to lead the free world in a campaign to free the Soviet zone in Germany.

In a speech to the first plenary session of the conference, Mr. Reuther warned that free workers must be prepared to take to the streets if necessary, to fight for their freedom.
"We must work hard on the moral and economic fronts to fight Communism—it need to be done with weapons," he said.

Treaty. These two great organizations of free labor should have the active support of our government.

But this is not enough. All organized groups of democratic citizens in this and other countries should band together to get aid to the underground forces courageously fighting the cause of democracy for us. East

We have many citizens who are familiar with foreign countries and can serve our nation and the cause of human liberty by helping to organize and maintain resistance in the nations grabbed by Stalin. These resistance groups would provide the best possible intelligence sources to guide all our efforts in the cold war.

This is one contribution all groups and all exiles can make for achieving lasting peace.

APR 1950 THE AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST

Mr. Brown vs. Generalissimo Stalin

By Donald Robinson



THE MAN at the table with me in a small Vienna coffee house looked carefully around. Then he pulled some papers out of his shabby briefcase.
"Our people in Prague smuggled these out," he whispered.
The papers were secret Communist Party documents which revealed that Moscow had just ordered an inhuman speed-up in the Czech uranium mines.
"Our underground now has contacts inside the leadership of the Czech Communist Party itself," the man asserted. "Irving Brown has been working with us," he added, as if that explained everything.

In all, Irving Brown today has his finger in more than 100 individual projects which keep him working 16 to 18 hours a day, seven days a week. In the past seven years, he has traveled more than 500,000 miles in 36 countries. He gets back to the United States about twice a year to report to the AFL Executive Council and to confer with Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the AFL Free Trade Union Committee. Lovestone, once the head of the American Communist Party, has for 21 years been the most implacable and effective overall supervisor of Brown's work and the similar work being done by AFL representatives in Europe. To date, Brown's operations cost the AFL close to \$1,000,000. Almost all of this money has gone to European Communist Parties and to the unions of Western Europe. And that isn't all. At the end of his life, he has organized a whole

SOME SAMPLES OF "PROJECT X" ACTIVITIES at the direction of AFL and CIO top leaders. George Meany and Walter Reuther, heading their delegations at the Stockholm ICFTU congress, insist on continuing that line of subversive activity instead of a negotiated peace as proposed by the British delegation there. Donald Robinson who authored the Readers Digest article has written for AFL publication and wrote an AFL union's history.

THE WEEK IN LABOR AFFAIRS

Brewery Locals Switch to AFL

End Philadelphia Garment Tieup

TEN LOCALS, seven in New York City, three upstate of the Brewery Workers Union, CIO, with a membership of 10,000, switched to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters when Dave Beck, president of the latter accepted their program. Other BWU locals with an estimated majority of the BWU's membership, are considering similar action.

Beck agreed to assure to local union autonomy, their present jurisdictions, control of their treasuries, balloting on the choice of officers of IBT's brewery division and for an organizational setup that would make possible chainwide negotiations with companies having plants scattered all over the country. The switch of those locals,

after a vote, drew a cabled protest to the AFL from Walter Reuther, now in Stockholm, who charged Beck "raided" the CIO and violated the "spirit" of the still-to-be-approved no-raiding pact. He said the pact was periled.

AFTER A WEEK'S strike that shut down most of 110 plants employing the local's 5,000 members, women members of Local 15, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Philadelphia, returned to work on recommendation of their leader and business agent Josephine Spica. Meeting daily in mass meetings and picketing the ILGWU's headquarters, the women demanded restoration to Miss Spica the 42 of the 55 shops she serviced, that Dress Joint Board manager William Ross shifted to two appointed and trusted business agents.

Miss Spica's recommendation followed a special general executive board meeting in New York which agreed to let Miss Spica stay on her elected post. On the other issues raised, including the demand that all BA's be elected, president Dubinsky told Miss Spica action would be taken only when complaints are



DAVID BECK

brought in "regular" order.

EISENHOWER completed appointments for posts still vacant in the Department of Labor, but not one of those named represents CIO. Recommendation of John Edelman of the CIO for an assistant secretary post was ignored. Edelman was attacked by the McCarthyites for his past Socialist Party membership.

IN THE FIRST national contract for airline workers, the International Association of Machinists, AFL, won a raise of nine cents an hour for 20,000 employees of Capital, Northwest, Eastern, National, Transworld and United Airlines.

Aluminum Co. of America agreed with the United Steel workers on an eight and one

half cents an hour raise for 17,000 workers. Earlier the same raise was granted 18,000 AFL workers of ALCOA.

The National Maritime Union, after four weeks, won the Great Lakes tanker strike raising levels there to about what they are for deepsea shipping. Sinclair Oil settled within 48 hours when production workers in the CIO's oil union refused to pass picket lines.

HAVING recently signed a pact for joint negotiations, AFL and CIO packing unions opened talks with the big packers for wage increases.

In oil where a national coalition of unions continues in force, it looks like a four percent pattern of wage raises this year, or about the same nine cents won in steel and other fields.

A STRIKE of 1,500 workers of the Hat Corporation of America, Norwalk, Conn., is under way to prevent the company from moving its straw-hat and fur felt departments South. Spokesmen of the AFL's Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers say those were actually steps by the company to get out of Norwalk entirely.

HARRY S. TRUMAN will be the speaker at the AFL-CIO sponsored Labor Day celebration in Detroit. This may be the kickoff of his promised campaign of attacks upon the Eisenhower administration.

POINT of ORDER!

SPEAKING OF BERLIN
By ALAN MAX

Good times are coming! It is rumored that Eisenhower has ordered the Department of Agriculture to go up and down the streets of American cities and leave sacks of butter, barley and flour on every doorstep. Where people refuse to take it, the Department officials have orders to throw it into the house through an open window. Don't worry about your grocery bill, Eisenhower's men will be passing your way tomorrow.

UAW-CIO at Harvester Taking Vote On Strike; Seek Unity with AFL

CHICAGO. — A strike vote is being taken in all the UAW-CIO locals at International Harvester plants, it was announced this week.

This announcement came as Harvester workers, who belong to 22 different unions, were battling to crack the company's obstinate refusal to open the contracts for the kind of wage adjustments recently made by the major auto companies.

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The UAW denounced the Harvester company's "jungle

warfare approach" to relations with its employees. The union warned that the company will be the loser if it persists in maintaining that the contract is "fixed" and cannot be adjusted during its five-year duration.

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Gates is now under bail, awaiting trial on an indictment secured by the U.S. Department of Justice in March of this year.

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TWO MONTHS LATER, he was arrested on the present charge of "wilfully refusing" to register as an alien.

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IN CONTRAST TO the persecution of Gates, who has loyally served this country his defense points out, the Walter-McCarran law openly provides for the admission of Nazis and former Nazis.

They urge that organizations, and persons working for the repeal of the Walter-McCarran Act, also write to Attorney General Herbert Brownell in Washington, D. C., asking that the case against Gates be dropped.

Worker Killed on Job; 10,000 Strike

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started with the walkout of 283 workers in Erbe's section. It then spread rapidly in a demand that a physician be on duty during the night shift. The other two shifts have a physician present.

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THE COMPANY was accused by union officials of maintaining "poor medical facilities." They declared that a physician had not treated Erbe until nearly an hour after his collapse. They claimed that attempts by the company fire brigade to revive him failed, because all except one of its oxygen tanks was empty, and that this situation was discovered only when the effort at resuscitation

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Workers have so many complaints, says the Harvester big boss, that you can't get along with them. He hasn't figured out yet how to get along without them!

Negro Drivers Win End to Jimcrow in Pittsburgh Taxis

PITTSBURGH. — The mounting fight of the Negro people of this city to force an end to the vicious discrimination which face them on every side has scored another victory. The Yellow Cab Co. and the officials of the AFL Taxicab Drivers, Local 128, have been forced to wipe off the books regulations, jointly entered into by both, that confined Negro drivers to pick-ups in the Hill District, Pittsburgh's great Negro area.

THESE discriminatory provisions originated back in 1947 when the company for the first time put on a few Negro drivers, in response to insistent demands of local Negro organization, white progressives and the city's new Fair Employment Practices Commission.

The rules caused constant irritation and resentment among the Negro drivers, leading to a number of walkouts.

THE LATEST eruption wound up in a suit in federal court. A number of the drivers joined in asking an injunction, restraining

the company and the union from enforcing the discriminatory rules.

Adverse decisions in the lower courts were appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, where Justice Harold Burton has required the company and the union to file answers by July 28.

THE DISCRIMINATION ended July 6.

In reply to a question as to whether this would automatically end the suit, Thomas H. Dargan, in whose name the appeal was filed, declared it would if a "complete and satisfactory solution to the entire problem is reached."

Negroes are now raising the question of why the Owl Cab Co., owned by Negroes, should be bound by the Public Utilities Commission's restriction of its franchise to the 3d and 5th Wards, the major portion of the Hill.

The Owl company got its franchise just at the time when the Yellow Cab Co. was putting its discriminatory rules into effect. The Owl franchise was seen at the time as a political gesture by the PUC.

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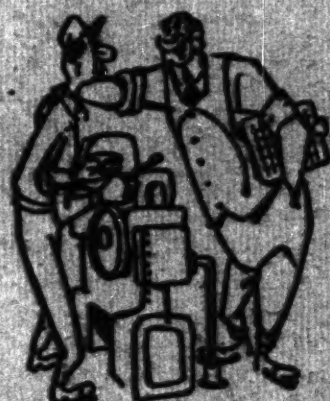
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THESE discriminatory provisions originated back in 1947 when the company for the first time put on a few Negro drivers, in response to insistent demands of local Negro organization, white progressives and the city's new Fair Employment Practices Commission.

The rules caused constant irritation and resentment among the Negro drivers, leading to a number of walkouts.

THE LATEST eruption wound up in a suit in federal court. A number of the drivers joined in asking an injunction, restraining

the company and the union from enforcing the discriminatory rules.

Adverse decisions in the lower courts were appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, where Justice Harold Burton has required the company and the union to file answers by July 28.

THE DISCRIMINATION ended July 8.

In reply to a question as to whether this would automatically end the suit, Thomas H. Dargan, in whose name the appeal was filed, declared it would if a "complete and satisfactory solution to the entire problem is reached."

Negroes are now raising the question of why the Owl Cab Co., owned by Negroes, should be bound by the Public Utilities Commission's restriction of its franchise to the 3d and 5th Wards, the major portion of the Hill.

The Owl company got its franchise just at the time when the Yellow Cab Co. was putting its discriminatory rules into effect. The Owl franchise was seen at the time as a political gesture by the PUC.

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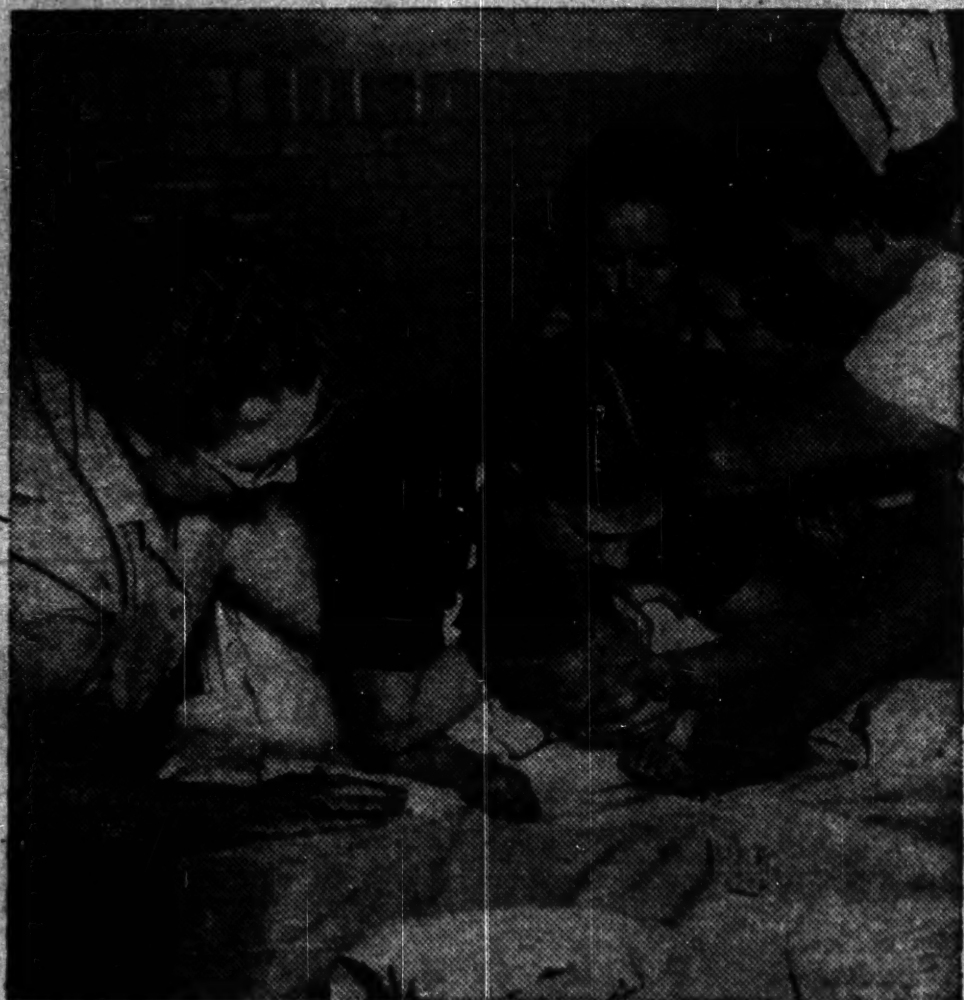
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THE EVIDENCE presented against them was so conclusive that the entire council voted that the police should be cited before the civil service commission.

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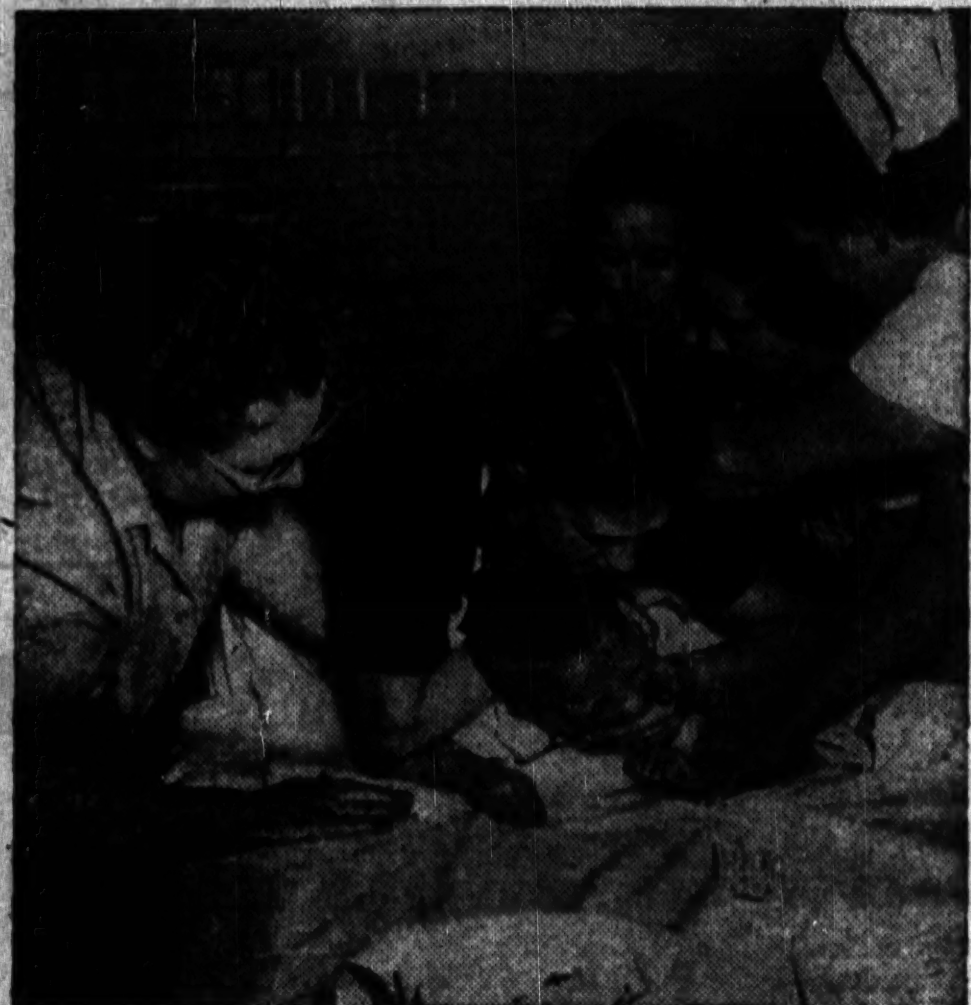
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FUEHRER JOE McCARTHY TAKES HIS FIRST BEATING



**NEW JERSEY
EDITION**

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Save the Truce

An Editorial

THE INFAMY of the Korea situation grows worse.

As we go to press, there is still no truce and the fighting is reported increasing.

It is three weeks now since it looked as if the last shot would be fired, the last GI would be killed.

The agreement on the POW exchange, which took a year to reach, was signed and sealed by both sides. Only the final truce remained to be formalized. Death would stop.

But, it was not to be.

An act of treachery by Syngman Rhee stopped the truce.

This evil man, obviously acting with the aid and encouragement of powerful forces back home in Washington, suddenly stabbed the truce in the back. He "released" 27,000 POWs who were then kidnapped into the South Korea armies or other places of detention.

He denounced the truce—any truce! He boasted that he would betray the truce the first chance he got.

Back home, the McCarthys and the Knowlands in the U. S. Senate applauded his vile treachery.

Another GOP Senator, Wiley of Wisconsin, sensed the outrage in the USA and denounced Rhee as an enemy of peace.

But the killing went on and on as Eisenhower's special envoy to Rhee, Walter Robertson, pampered him for two weeks, and refused to clamp down on this war-hungry provocateur.

In fact, Peking radio points out, Rhee and Robertson made secret deals which endanger the chances of peace and threaten to intensify the war.

WHERE WILL this end? In a breakdown of the truce talks? It is terrible to think of the crime against America and humanity that this would signify.

Our national security is being gambled with in the most shameful way in Washington!

Surely it is time for the American people—for the mothers and fathers of our sons—to step into this crisis and demand an end to the betrayal of our peace hopes!

For the sake of peace, for the sake of our sons, let us send an avalanche of telegrams to the President, to all Congressmen and Senators to halt the useless killing in Korea. Open the books on the secret deals! For a truce now! Not another gun, not another dollar, not another life for Rhee.

Charge Rhee, U.S. In Secret Deal

Page 4

Frame-Up on Widen Mountain

Page 3

Mrs. Robeson Goes To Washington

Page 6

The Case of Morton Sobell

Page 7

By BERNARD BURTON

A FRESH WIND is welling up from America's grass roots and it's beginning to catch up with the would-be Fuehrer, Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis). It's a wind that is penetrating the thick walls of Capitol Hill

and is causing even Dixiecrats to disassociate themselves from McCarthy and his inquisition.

Only two weeks ago it was a rare Senator who would dare to stand up and denounce McCarthy's bookburning and his forays against all Constitutional liberties. When Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) persisted he was smeared in typical McCarthy style that revolted all honest persons.

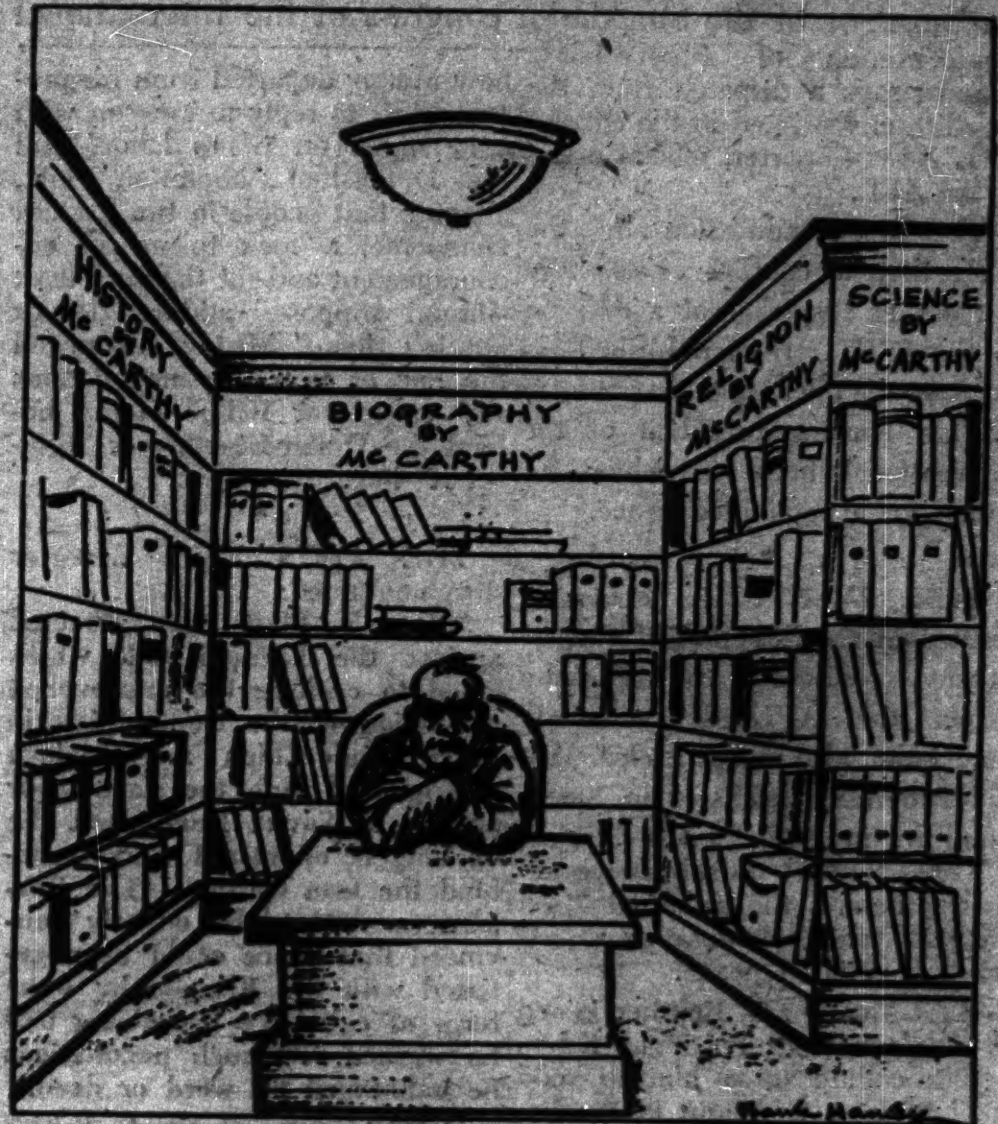
Not even the senior Senator from Wisconsin, Alexander Wiley, Republican chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was immune. Because Wiley opposed the policies of the China Lobby and the Asia Firsters, McCarthy organized an attack on him that smacked of fascist goon methods.

WILEY was howled down when he sought to address a young Republican convention in Wisconsin and a resolution was put through condemning him. At this convention, incidentally, a great picture of McCarthy was hung above pictures of President Eisenhower, Sen. Taft and Wiley.

Even with this attack on a conservative Republican, few were the Senators who dared to buck McCarthy and his followers. Suddenly, however, McCarthy and any close association with the little Goebbels is being viewed on Capitol Hill as more of a political liability than an asset.

It all came to a head with the smear of the Protestant Clergy by J. B. Matthews, executive director of the McCarthy Senate Investigations Subcommittee. This roused such a furor that the three Democrats on the Committee—Stuart Symington of Missouri, Henry M. Jackson of Washington and John L. McClellan of Arkansas—resigned in protest when McCarthy refused to fire Matthews, claiming that he had the right to hire and fire.

WASHINGTON.



The Custodian of American Thought

—from Advance (Amalgamated Clothing Workers)

MATTHEWS' resignation, however, was forced when President Eisenhower himself felt compelled to denounce the smear on the clergy. This opened up the flood gates and denunciations came thick and fast. Even such reactionary Democrats as Sen. Harry Byrd (D-Va) and Sen. Burnet R. Maybank (D-SC) joined in the denunciations.

To date no Democrat, whether from North or South of the Mason Dixon line, has been turned up who is willing to serve on the McCarthy Committee. Even Republicans are trying to clear themselves of the McCarthy odor; they do not

(Continued on Page 13)

The Missing \$30,000 . . .

THE WORKER Fund Drive stands today at around \$70,000, which is just \$30,000 short of our goal. We are not in any way minimizing the positive achievement represented by the collection of \$70,000, when we lay stress, as we do in this statement, on the missing \$30,000.

But the fact of the matter is that the goal of \$100,000 was not pulled out of thin air merely because it was a nice, round sum. It represents an auditor's estimate of what is necessary for us to operate, in addition to funds expected from subscriptions, newsstand sales, and advertising. Thus that remaining \$30,000 is essential. The continued publication of our paper depends upon that sum being raised in one way or another.

We know that many of our readers have already contributed, some of them no doubt having given more than they could conveniently afford. But we also know that quite a few of our readers have not contributed. In many cases the reason was simply that the opportunity or the facilities for making a contribution was lacking.

WE WOULD like to urge, therefore, that every reader who has not contributed to our fund drive should now do so. Send in that five or ten dollar bill, or even one dollar, now. If this suggestion is carried out by enough of our readers, we feel certain that next week we can announce that our fund drive is successful.



FARM IMPLEMENTS lie covered with wind-blown dust in the four-state drought area of the southwest. This tractor is idle at a deserted farm in Springfield, Baca County, on the northeast corner of Colorado.

Drought Crisis Shows Basic Program Needed

See Page 6

The Witchhunters at Albany

By LESTER RODNEY

ALBANY.

WHEN an Un-American Committee witchhunt hits our state capital, the local papers provide the steamroller atmosphere the Velde-McCarthy gang wants. There are two papers in Albany. The Hearst morning Times Union, carries two lines of streamer type

across page one in war headline size. Two byline writers collaborate on the lead story, which takes up a big piece of page one and all of an inside page. Pictures and hearing room sketches by a staff artist also bulk large on page one.

The afternoon paper, the Gan-nett-owned Knickerbocker News, also trots out the big streamer head for page one. An editorial cartoon shows a masked figure holding a dagger labelled "red," saying, "I refuse to answer that question." He is hiding behind a cloak labelled "Use of the Fifth Amendment."

IN THE ROOM on the fourth floor of the Federal Building where the hearings are taking place, you quickly see that this kind of cartoon has a direct relationship to what the Un-Americans are trying to do. With the help of the press, they are trying to make the invoking of the Constitutional protection of the Fifth Amendment appear to be an open and shut admission of some kind of criminal guilt.

On Tuesday, after the two "friendly" stoolpigeons had been treated with the utmost courtesy all morning, Albany attorney Morris Zuckman took the stand. After the swearing in Zuckman expressed the hope that he would receive the same courtesy extended to other witnesses.

THE THREE high inquisitors nodded down from their perches and said, oh, of course.

"Then I would like five minutes to read a statement explaining my attitude toward..." began Zuckman, and wham, the gavel fell. No speeches. Hand it in for the record. And into that graveyard goes the convincing explanation of an American's opposition to violation of his freedoms and the reason why he invokes the protection of the Fifth Amendment, the only way left by the witchhunters for anyone to answer questions as to political affiliations and avoid the alternative of being a stoolpigeon or going to jail.

The crudity of it is startling. When Zuckman subsequently answered such a question by stating "I refuse to answer on the grounds that the question violates my rights under the First Amendment and on the grounds of the Fifth Amendment," Rep. Scherer (Rep) leaned forward and intoned "You mean that it might tend to incriminate you?" Anything but a yes offer is cut off with a shout, and a bang of the gavel.

JANET SCOTT, veteran reporter for the Knickerbocker News and one of the founders of the CIO Newspaper Guild in this area, when asked "What knowledge do you have of Communist activities within the Guild?" said: "I have a little statement I'd like to read on all these types of questions." She was gavelled down and forced to simply invoke the Fifth Amendment.

"On the grounds that it might incriminate you?" insisted one of the modern counterparts of the judges of Salem. Miss Scott turned to her attorney and asked with an audible note of anguish, "Must I?"

One "unfriendly" witness, housewife Mrs. Sarah Kaufman, managed to shout through the frantic gavelings, "I say this without any sense of guilt." I heard this at the press table, but it was probably obliterated for the audience by the actual hoodlum shouting and crashing gavel pounding of the Un-Americans.

MRS. KAUFMAN, a stately witness whose every inflection breathed defiance of the Constitution-scutters, refused to be side-

tracked. "I wish to give my reasons," she suddenly insisted again when invoking the Fifth Amendment.

"You may hand in your written statement; no speeches here," shouted the chairman. And there it remains.

Looking down the necks of the witnesses sits Harvey Matusow, a sleek young stoolpigeon and renegade from the progressive movement. He puts his chair anywhere he wants, even next to a witness, and whispers importantly into the ears of the Un-Americans.

THE MAJORITY of the 150 or so spectators are women and youth. But these are trade unionists too. At one point, with the courtroom in a bit of bedlam as the inquisitors tried to drown out a simple statement by an "unfriendly" witness, a group of several workers bellowed angrily from their seats, "You let the stoolpigeons talk all day!"

Some headline hopped-up spectators seemed distinctly puzzled at the stoolpigeon testimony of Nick Campas and Jack Davis, "friendly" witnesses. The most

"sensational" stuff forthcoming from their recital was the constant listing of names of all kinds of working people whom they alleged were members of the Communist Party.

"What did these Communists DO?" asked one of the Un-Americans once.

THE SWEATING, uneasy looking Campas, who said he was expelled from the CP in 1943, said "They took up some causes—they were for the lifting of the embargo in Spain during the civil war, they were active against shipping military supplies to Japan, they helped give out leaflets and things in the ALP campaigns."

At one point Campas was asked how a small group of Communists could have so much influence in a big trade union. "How can it be?"

"You see," explained Campas earnestly, "they were the most active unionists all the time. They worked hard, and when there were things to be done, they went and DID it. Lots of others sit back in the union and say 'Let George do it.' The Communists WERE GEORGE!"

MILLIONS HIT BY RENT BOOSTS AS HIGH AS 200%

WASHINGTON, D. C. (FP)—Word reaching government agencies and union headquarters yesterday indicated that rent boost notices already have gone out to millions of families as the last areas of rent control are scheduled to vanish July 31.

Some areas have reported rent increases of as much as 200 percent to take effect in August or September. For the most part landlords are heeding the "go slow" advice of the real estate lobby and increasing rents only 10 to 15 percent immediately. Labor housing experts, however, warned that this is only the first step in a program of gradual rent increases.

The only federal rent control which will remain after July 31 is in atomic energy and military installations. These have been so hedged around that they are almost meaningless. Defense mobilizer Arthur S. Fleming and rent stabilizer Glenwood Sherard told the House banking committee they will advise President Eisenhower to ask removal of the controls over military and atomic installations.

Refusal of Congress to extend controls and the administration to make a fight for them means that close to five million families will suffer rent boosts. The 120 cities and towns listed as critical areas will suffer the same inroads as other areas of the country unless state laws, as in the case of New York, take care of the situation. No area of production concentration created by the so-called defense program will have rent controls under the federal program.

Rep. Leonor Sullivan (D-Mo) told the House: "In St. Louis we have 17,125 families and couples who are without houses of their own. The backlog of demand exists in the face of a total for rent vacancy rate of only half of 1 percent. Large rent increases are go-

ing to mean malnourished and hungry children."

Yet the Republican administration, through its high interest rate policy, has made it impossible for middle-income families to get their own home built. Since interest rates went up, homebuilding has entered a sharp decline. Latest official figures show fewer new homes started in May than in April. A nationwide spot check among builders by the Wall Street Journal Monday revealed the new homes started would show another drop in June.

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NEW YORK POLIO INNOCULATION saw thousands of children in the upstate area getting injections of gamma globulin. Here nurses and aides hold little James Decker of Elmira as he gets his shot.

Language Press Is New Target

WASHINGTON

REP. CHARLES J. KIRSTEN (R-Wis) has sent out feelers to pave the way for witchhunting in the field of foreign language newspapers, it was charged by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The committee called attention to the July 2 Congressional Record in which Kirsten inserted an article by Glenn A. McClain, titled "Foreign Language Press, Albanian Example." The article, which appeared in the June issue of the National Republic, states the language press of the nation "is a logical field for investigation as are our schools and colleges, Hollywood, the United Nations, the foundations, and youth and labor circles."

Furniture Workers On Paid Vacation

Over 15,000 members of the CIO United Furniture Workers in the New York area are on a two-week paid vacation, which began last week, it was noted yesterday by Morris Pizer, president of the union. The entire industry shuts down for that period. Vacation pay is estimated to exceed \$3,000,000.

O'Connor Defies Joe McCarthy

WASHINGTON

LABOR writer Harvey O'Connor July 14 flatly refused to tell the Senate investigating subcommittee whether he was a Communist when he wrote books later purchased by the State Department for its libraries abroad.

Committee chairman Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis) asked if O'Connor was refusing to answer because a reply might tend to incriminate him. O'Connor replied: "No." He stood on the first amendment, guaranteeing freedom of the press, and insisted the subcommittee had no authority to pry into his personal beliefs. McCarthy called an executive meeting of the subcommittee to cite him for contempt. O'Connor is author of Mellon's Millions and other books and former editor for the CIO oilworkers.

Leo Huberman, who also objected to invasion of freedom of the press, answered that he was not a Communist when he wrote his books. McCarthy said he would not be cited.

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NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

THE WORKER, SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1953

Nutley Survey Bares Discrimination

A SURVEY of 50 auditors, representing six religious fraternal and civic groups, showed widespread discrimination exists in this town of nearly 27,000 people.

Particular victims of discrimination are the 101 Negro families living in Nutley. The report also showed Italians and Jews suffering from discrimination.

Although less than two percent of the population—colored families occupied 20% of the substandard dwelling units. Over 40% of the Negro families live in substandard housing.

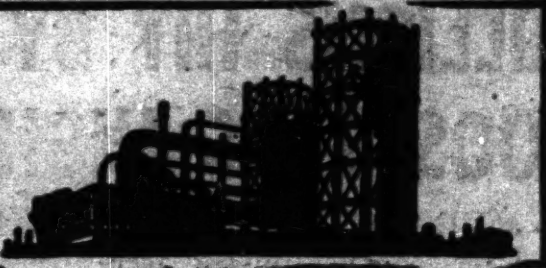
All three groups were victims of employment discrimination to one degree or another. One of the largest companies (not named) has never employed Negroes. There are no Negro teachers although the

authorities claim teachers are hired on a merit basis. Due to housing segregation the bulk of the Negro children attend schools in one district.

The committee reported that stores, taverns, restaurants and funeral parlors discriminate against Negroes only. Health and welfare agencies were said to be non-discriminating.

The investigating committee has performed a real democratic service by its survey baring the widespread discrimination existing in Nutley. Whether or not anything positive comes out of the findings will depend to a large extent on Negro organizations, labor, and progressive groups moving into action to change the present situation.

New Jersey SHOP TALK



According to the N. J. Mediation Board time lost because of strikes in New Jersey for the fiscal year ending June 30 amounted to \$30,070 man days. This was a 66 percent increase over the 1951-1952 fiscal period.

Wages were the main issue in negotiations, said the board's report. But related economic matters such as vacations, holidays, welfare benefits, call in pay and shift differentials also figured prominently. Who said workers are not willing to fight today?

WORKERS CHISELED

Fifty-two New Jersey firms violated Federal wages and hours laws last month. They tried to rob 233 workers of \$14,155 by failing to pay minimum wages, overtime after 40 hours, or by hiring child labor. Looks like good material for Eisenhower's cabinet from among the officials of these chiseling companies.

REACTIONARY COURT DECISIONS

The Superior Courts Appellate Division came through with a reactionary decision on workmen's compensation that all labor unions should fight. The court ruled that the 90-day time limit for claims refers to the date of injury—not the date when it becomes known.

The court reversed a decision giving compensation to a Linden

factory worker. The worker was injured in March, 1951, but did not realize that it was serious until October.

DOCKERS TO FIGHT DRISCOLL LAW

The AFL Longshoremen's District Council has recommended a \$5 assessment on every longshoreman in the port of New York (which includes Jersey). The money would be used to fight the legal battle against the Dewey-Driscoll state hiring law. Sixty-five locals will vote on the proposal by July 20.

AFL LABOR INSTITUTE

The AFL Labor Institute was held on the Rutgers campus last week. Talks on labor unity, jurisdictional disputes, social security, state labor legislation, Labor's League for Political Education and the closed shop were scheduled.

UNION SUED

The Curtiss-Wright Corp. has filed suit against Clifton Lodge 703 and the International Association of Machinists for \$700,000 damages. The company wants an additional \$100,000 a day plus interest for every day the union remains on strike. If you can't break the strikes any other way use the courts say these big monopolies. They know who owns the courts alright.

CIO Asks Special Session To Strengthen Rent Control

THE STATE CIO has urged Gov. Driscoll to call a special session of the legislature "to rectify defects in the Clapp (Rent Control) bill admitted by its sponsor."

While calling the law "far better than the alternative proposed in the legislature," CIO President Carl Holderman, called for eight amendments to strengthen rent control in the state.

Among the CIO proposals were: limiting rent rises for increased operating and maintenance costs;

eliminate increases for the vague reasons of "special or unusual circumstances"; restoring the overall limit of 15% on increases after July 31; provide criminal penalties for violation of the law; the state to reimburse counties for administrative costs; and reverse the municipal option features so that all cities would be automatically covered by the law unless they vote to decontrol.

NEWARK VOTES CONTROLS

Newark became the first city in New Jersey to adopt rent control

Jersey Churchman Lashes McCarthy

IN A STINGING denunciation of McCarthy as the "Grand Inquisitor" of a modern "Spanish Inquisition," the national leader of the Presbyterian Church affirmed his right—and his pride—in sponsoring any cause he knows to be just, whether or not Communists agree with him.

The Rev. Dr. John A. Mackay—president of the Princeton Theological Seminary who was elected last month as moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.—lashed McCarthy's recently-fired assistant Matthews for his wholesale attack on Protestants. Repudiating Matthews' red-baiting smear, Dr. Mackay said:

"My life and interests have been entirely my own. I have been consistently concerned about human freedom. I am not ashamed of any document I ever signed or any cause I ever sponsored, whether it was in the interests of Republican Spain, or in favor of Spanish refugees from Fascist tyranny, or to advocate repeal of the McCarran Act."

HITTING sharply at professional stool-pigeons, Dr. Mackay declared, "we have come to a moment when in certain circles in our country you can be anything you want, if you are anti-Communist. You may be a liar, or a rake, or a Fascist, everything is condoned so long as you vociferate against Communism."

While McCarthy is hoping to stampede Americans into covering silence, the Protestant leader stood firm against the blackmail of guilt by association when he said he sponsored a cause only "on its own merits," and that if Communists "were interested in the same cause, that does not invalidate the importance of the cause, nor does it make me responsible for any casual coincidence in my interests and theirs."

POINTING out the fascist dan-



SEN. MCCARTHY

ger, the church leader said the Matthews incident reveals the "seriousness" of the committee's methods, and "exposes the inner logic of a current trend."

"We confront the 20th Century version of the 16th Century Spanish Inquisition," he said. McCarthy, he implied, is the "Grand Inquisitor," and in appointing Matthews he "seeks a henchman of a type similar to himself."

"Fanatical anti-communism," he warned, "can blind rational judgment and create the kind of eerie silence that haunts graveyards. It can with fiery vituperation, scorch values and personalities which our culture needs."

Dr. Mackay issued his statement at the annual Princeton Institute of Theology, last weekend. The group itself, including some 325 Protestant ministers and laymen, wired Pres. Eisenhower their unanimous "approval and support" for denouncing the McCarthyite smear of churches.

Their telegram praised his "bold affirmation of religious and civil liberty" and added, "we urge upon you the continuance of the magnificent initiative which you have assumed."

CIO URGES ACTION

Jersey CIO leaders, meeting in a Unity Conference in Forest Park, Penna., concluded after panel talks on political action that "controversial discussions of important issues, such as McCarthyism, must not be avoided, but should be stressed with workers and the public."

Earlier the unionists heard president Emil Rieve of the CIO Textile Workers assert that the CIO's most important work "is to be the true voice of America, the voice of American workers whose government no longer represents them."

"We must make it clear, abroad as well as at home," Rieve said, "that the American labor movement does not share the McCarthy view on 'security risks'; that we are not a part of the hysteria about 'subversives'..."

LOCAL MCCARTHY...

Meanwhile, Jersey is developing a few home-grown McCarthy's of its own. Chief among them this week is one William H. Smullen, of East Orange.

Smullen, acting as secretary of a group calling itself "Committee for the Protection of Citizens," has attacked Newark's Mayor's Commission on Group Relations, contending that it has "no authority" to spend city funds.

Tip-off on Smullen's "angle" came this week with a small notice in the Newark press, announcing the formation of a new outfit, the "Anti-Communist League of New Jersey."

The new group announced as its first mission an investigation of "Communist influences in New Jersey schools, particularly Newark schools." Its president—William H. Smullen.



IGNORE COURT OATH RULING ON HOUSING

NEWARK

THE NEWARK Housing Authority will continue its efforts to evict nine families, residents of low cost housing projects, for refusal to sign the un-American Gwinn Amendment "loyalty" oath.

The Authority's action was announced in face of a ruling by a New York Supreme Court justice that the act was unconstitutional and "departs radically from our prevailing concepts of fairness and do not afford process of law."

New York Supreme Court Justice Martuscello labeled as illegal the Attorney General's listing of certain groups as subversive, but local housing officials said they are determined to proceed. Briefs in the Newark case are scheduled to be filed with Superior Court Judge Freund by the end of the month.

The American Civil Liberties Union is representing Harry Lawrence and James Kutcher, both veterans, in New Jersey's test case. Seven other tenant families, including Charles Nusser, Communist Party candidate for the State Assembly in November, have also refused to sign the oath.

The Newark News, in an editorial commenting on the New York decision, said "This is not, of course, the first time the Attorney General's list has been under attack... in the Oklahoma case... the highest court invalidated the state's loyalty law on the ground that it violated due process. The court held that no state could exclude persons from public employment solely on the basis of organizational membership..."

The editorial concludes by saying "... the Attorney General's listing standing alone appears to be far from an effective determinant in loyalty cases."

under the new state law. Mayor Carlin, in the resolution invoking controls, said "... rent control is required for the protection, safety, health and general welfare of the residents."

Many other municipal bodies are readying hearings on whether or not to invoke the law. Since big landlords and realty interests can be expected to turn out in full force to oppose controls, it behooves labor and the peoples organizations to mobilize their members and the public to force rent control action.

AROUND THE STATE

PEACE sentiment keeps breaking through—even in the commercial press. Another example of this is the editorial in the Hudson Dispatch entitled "RHEE pugnacious."

The editorial says: "We get fed up sometimes on hearing DRAFT EXEMPT patriots, with NO SON IN KOREA TO DIE AND WITH NONE DEAD, sounding off... We challenge anyone to ask that question 'what do you think of Syngman Rhee' of a mother or father with a son in the front lines... And we don't think that any of these would want to sacrifice more of our young men's blood to glorify Syngman Rhee, who masquerades under the title of 'president,' when he is actually a little dictator. If Mr. Rhee doesn't like it, that's just too bad. He knows that his threat to fight on alone is just a bluff... there must be an ARMISTICE, and soon."

Referring to Eisenhower, the paper says "The seemingly inexhaustible patience of the head of our government (with Rhee) is amazing."

MORE THAN 50,000 persons in the State, dependant on public assistance, have had their monthly food allowances cut \$2 per person. Food costs average 30 to 40% of the welfare clients' budget. Shortly after the cut was announced by Commissioner of Institutions Bates the Dun & Bradstreet Wholesale Food Index showed that prices had reached their highest point since last September. The index stood at \$6.62 up 11 points over the same period last year.

FUEHRER JOE McCARTHY TAKES HIS FIRST BEATING

PENNA. EDITION The Worker

Vol. XVIII, No. 29 July 19, 1953
16 Pages Price 10 Cents

Save the Truce

An Editorial

THE INFAMY of the Korea situation grows worse. As we go to press, there is still no truce and the fighting is reported increasing.

It is three weeks now since it looked as if the last shot would be fired, the last GI would be killed.

The agreement on the POW exchange, which took a year to reach, was signed and sealed by both sides. Only the final truce remained to be formalized. Death would stop.

But, it was not to be.

An act of treachery by Syngman Rhee stopped the truce.

This evil man, obviously acting with the aid and encouragement of powerful forces back home in Washington, suddenly stabbed the truce in the back. He "released" 27,000 POWS who were then kidnapped into the South Korea armies or other places of detention.

He denounced the truce—any truce! He boasted that he would betray the truce the first chance he got.

Back home, the McCarthys and the Knowlands in the U. S. Senate applauded his vile treachery.

Another GOP Senator, Wiley of Wisconsin, sensed the outrage in the USA and denounced Rhee as an enemy of peace.

But the killing went on and on as Eisenhower's special envoy to Rhee, Walter Robertson, pampered him for two weeks, and refused to clamp down on this war-hungry provocateur.

In fact, Rhee has been bragging that Robertson will let him start the war again in three months if he feels like it!

WHERE WILL this end? In a breakdown of the truce talks? It is terrible to think of the crime against America and humanity that this would signify.

Our national security is being gambled with in the most shameful way in Washington!

Surely it is time for the American people—for the mothers and fathers of our sons—to step into this crisis and demand an end to the betrayal of our peace hopes!

The White House is not spurning the McCarthyite truce-saboteurs. It will not unless the people send an avalanche of messages to the President, to all Congressmen and Senators to halt the useless killing in Korea now! Not another gun, dollar or GI for Rhee! End the blood-

Korea Toll Rises Thanks to Rhee

—Page 4

Frame-Up on Widen Mountain

Page 3

Mrs. Robeson Goes To Washington

Page 6

The Case of Morton Sobell

Page 7

By BERNARD BURTON

A FRESH WIND is welling up from America's grass roots and it's beginning to catch up with the would-be Fuehrer, Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis). It's a wind that is penetrating the thick walls of Capitol Hill

and is causing even Dixiecrats to disassociate themselves from McCarthy and his inquisition.

Only two weeks ago it was a rare Senator who would dare to stand up and denounce McCarthy's bookburning and his forays against all Constitutional liberties. When Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) persisted he was smeared in typical McCarthy style that revolted all honest persons.

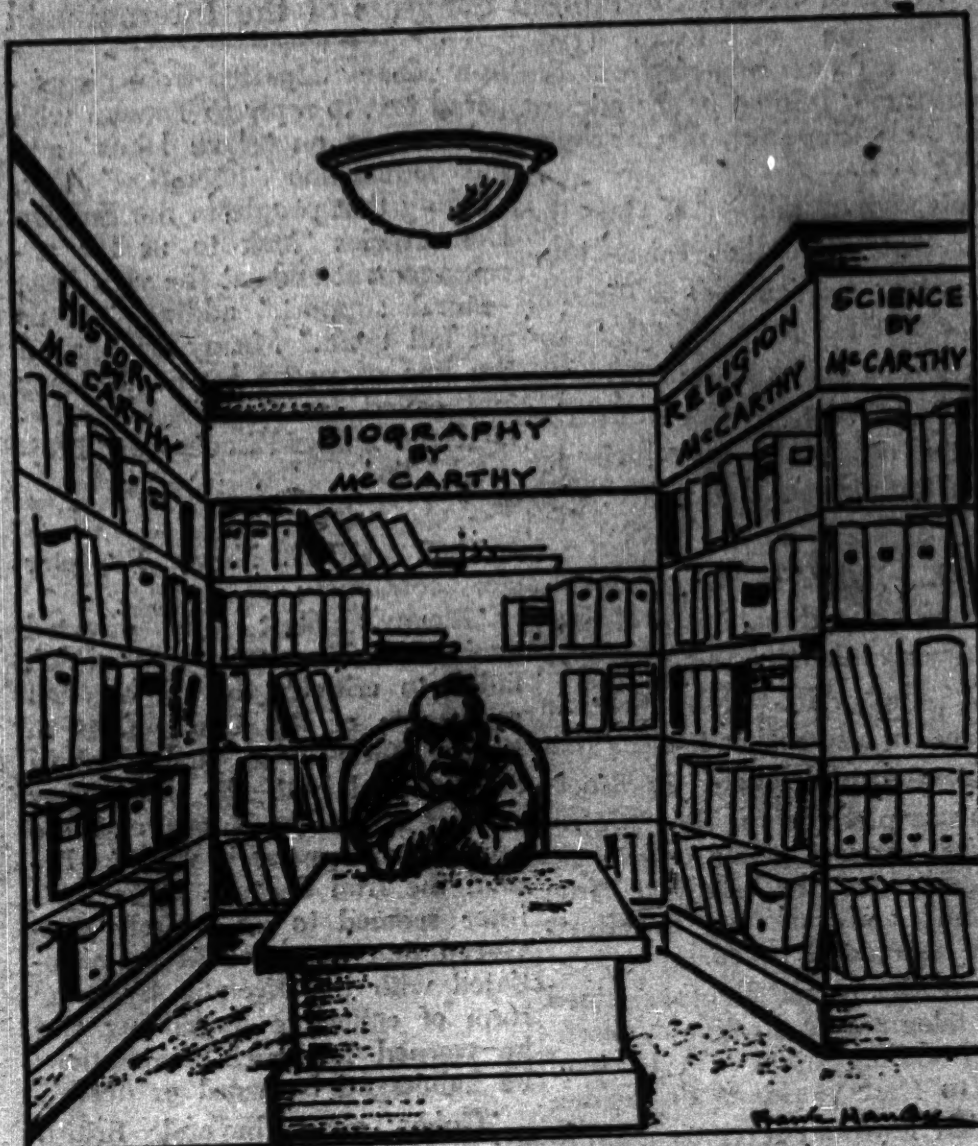
Not even the senior Senator from Wisconsin, Alexander Wiley, Republican chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was immune. Because Wiley opposed the policies of the China Lobby and the Asia Firsters, McCarthy organized an attack on him that smacked of fascist goon methods.

*

WILEY was howled down when he sought to address a young Republican convention in Wisconsin and a resolution was put through condemning him. At this convention, incidentally, a great picture of McCarthy was hung above pictures of President Eisenhower, Sen. Taft and Wiley.

Even with this attack on a conservative Republican, few were the Senators who dared to buck McCarthy and his followers. Suddenly, however, McCarthy and any close association with the little Goebbels is being viewed on Capitol Hill as more of a political liability than an asset.

It all came to a head with the smear of the Protestant Clergy by J. B. Matthews, executive director of the McCarthy Senate Investigations Subcommittee. This roused such a furor that the three Democrats on the Committee—Stuart Symington of Missouri, Henry M. Jackson of Washington and John L. McClellan of Arkansas—resigned in protest when McCarthy refused to fire Matthews, claiming that he had the right to hire and fire.



The Custodian of American Thought

—from Advance (Amalgamated Clothing Workers)

MATTHEWS' resignation, however, was forced when President Eisenhower himself felt compelled to denounce the smear on the clergy. This opened up the flood gates and denunciations came thick and fast. Even such reactionary Democrats as Sen. Harry Byrd (D-Va) and Sen. Burnet R. Maybank (D-SC) joined in the denunciations.

To date no Democrat, whether from North or South of the Mason Dixon line, has been turned up who is willing to serve on the McCarthy Committee. Even Republicans are trying to clear themselves of the McCarthy odor; they do not

(Continued on Page 13)

The Missing \$30,000...

THE WORKER Fund Drive stands today at around \$70,000, which is just \$30,000 short of our goal. We are not in any way minimizing the positive achievement represented by the collection of \$70,000, when we lay stress, as we do in this statement, on the missing \$30,000.

But the fact of the matter is that the goal of \$100,000 was not pulled out of thin air merely because it was a nice, round sum. It represents an auditor's estimate of what is necessary for us to operate, in addition to funds expected from subscriptions, newsstand sales, and advertising. Thus that remaining \$30,000 is essential. The continued publication of our paper depends upon that sum being raised in one way or another.

We know that many of our readers have already contributed, some of them no doubt having given more than they could conveniently afford. But we also know that quite a few of our readers have not contributed. In many cases the reason was simply that the opportunity or the facilities for making a contribution was lacking.

WE WOULD like to urge, therefore, that every reader who has not contributed to our fund drive should now do so. Send in that five or ten dollar bill, or even one dollar, now. If this suggestion is carried out by enough of our readers, we feel certain that next week we can announce that our fund drive is successful.



FARM IMPLEMENTS lie covered with wind-blown dust in the four-state drouth area of the southwest. This tractor is idle at a deserted farm in Springfield, Saca County, on the northeast corner of Colorado.

Drouth Crisis Shows Basic Program Needed

Page 6

U.S., British Labor Chiefs Clash Over Peace at Sweden

By GEORGE MORRIS

"SHARP CONFLICTS" on foreign policy between American and British labor leaders exploded into the open on the floor of the Stockholm congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, says a dispatch from the Swedish city printed in the current AFL News-Reporter, official organ of the AFL.

This open admission by the AFL that a conflict exists bore out earlier suspicion of a division in the ICFTU from published reports on the opening address by Sir Walter Tewson, president of the international body in which he called for a negotiated peace.

THE DISPATCH, obviously written at the direction of George Meany, president of the AFL who heads the AFL delegation in Stockholm, also makes it clear that the American delegates in Stockholm are pressing for the "Project X" line—support of subversive activities behind the so-called "Iron Curtain" and sabotage of efforts for a negotiated peace.

Both Meany and Reuther joined in a telegram to President Eisenhower calling upon him to send food to East Germany in the belief that it would serve as a propaganda and disruption weapon. It was upon receipt of their joint cable that the President called the proposal "significant." Soon afterwards he ordered the shipment that was promptly rejected by the East German and Soviet governments as an insult.

Reuther went as far before the Stockholm congress as to call on the ICFTU to intensify subversive activities in the East European democracies "if need be with weapons." He also made an "investigation" plane trip to West Berlin where upon landing he held a press conference. He returned to Stockholm after a short walk through some parts of East Berlin without being even noticed.

THE AFL NEWS-REPORTER dispatch in which the sharp differences in the ICFTU are disclosed to AFL members or the first time, said:

"Sharp conflicts on foreign policy between American and British labor leaders broke out into the open at the first session of the American Confederation of Free Trade Unions conference here.

"This is the time for caution," said Sir Vincent Tewson, president of the ICFTU and head of the British Trades Union Congress, in a plea for a negotiated peace with Soviet Russia.

"This is no time for backsliding under the pretext of caution," retorted President George Meany.

The story went on to describe

how Meany departed from his prepared text to reply to Tewson with a harangue on "slave labor" and the Dulles-line "liberation" talk, alleging that people in the Eastern Democracies "look to us for encouragement and—at the very least—moral support," adding "let us not fail them." Meany denounced the line of peace by negotiations and called for ICFTU unity behind the Dulles-Eisenhower "Project X" line.

THE AFL's News Reporter story continued:

"Meany's blast was directed against the keynote talk which failed to criticize the unprovoked aggression of the Communists in Korea, Indo-China and Malaya and ignored both the slave labor policies of Soviet Russia and the uprising of oppressed workers behind the Iron Curtain. The Britisher seemed to be entirely convinced that peace could be negotiated with the Kremlin by some form of collective bargaining and he warned lest such negotiations be 'sabotaged by word or deed.'"

"Going even beyond British Prime Minister Churchill's recent pronouncement, Tewson showed a 'soft' attitude toward the Communists which the American delegation feared might spread to other European labor groups."

Tewson in his speech, practically paraphrased the resolution of Walter Reuther's own UAW's convention calling for acceptance of Premier Malenkov's proposal for a peaceful settlement of all differences and likening diplomatic negotiations to collective bargaining between employers and workers. But Reuther himself had left the resolution to collect dust in the files of the UAW in Detroit, while he personally was going all out for "Project X."

EDITORIALS by William Green

AFL Sponsors Anti-Red Spy Ring in Berlin

By ART NOYER
Special Correspondent of THE WORKER
Washington, D.C., July 15, 1950
The American Federation of Labor is sponsoring a spy organization in Berlin. It was disclosed here today.

The AFL transmits approximately \$10,000 a month to the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency, which in turn passes the money on to a group called the Kampfgruppe (combat group).

The Kampfgruppe had an overt information section whose function is to collect all facts concerning Russian concentration camps. It also has a top-secret spy section, whose existence is known only to U. S. Intelligence.

This is the first known instance of an American organization co-operating with the Government in the sponsorship of intelligence work, although the privately-sponsored Radio Free Europe, an agency of the Central Intelligence Agency, also works with U. S. Intelligence agencies.

The AFL's program apparently is part of the worldwide campaign for free labor movements.

LABOR CHIEFS URGE EAST GERMAN AID

Meany and Reuther Call Upon Eisenhower for Leadership in Freeing Soviet Zone
N. Y. TIMES
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 15.—The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations urged President Eisenhower today to lead the free world in a campaign to free the Soviet zone in Germany.

In a speech to the first plenary session of the congress, Mr. Reuther warned that free workers must be prepared to take to weapons, if necessary, to fight Communism.

"We must work hard on the social and economic fronts to fight Communism—it need be also with weapons," he said.

Treaty. These two great organizations of free labor should have the active support of our government.

But this is not enough. All organized groups of democratic citizens in this and other countries should band together to get aid to the underground forces courageously fighting the cause of democracy for us. Em-

We have many citizens who are familiar with foreign countries and can serve our nation and the cause of human liberty by helping to organize and maintain resistance in the nations grabbed by Stalin. These resistance groups would provide the best possible intelligence sources to guide all our efforts in the cold war.

This is one contribution all groups and all exiles can make for achieving lasting peace.

APR 1950 THE AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST

Mr. Brown vs. Generalissimo Stalin

By Donald Robinson



THIS MAN at the table with me in a small Vienna coffee house looked carefully around. Then he pulled some papers out of his shabby brief case.

"Our people in Prague smuggled these out," he whispered.

The papers were secret Communist Party documents which revealed that Moscow had just ordered an insidious speed-up in the Czech uranium mines.

"Our underground now has contacts inside the leadership of the Czech Communist Party itself," the man asserted. "Irving Brown has been working with us," he added, as if that explained everything.

In all, Irving Brown today has his finger in more than 200 individual projects which keep him working 16 to 18 hours a day, seven days a week. In the past seven years, he has traveled more than 500,000 miles in 36 countries. He gets back to the United States about twice a year to report to the AFL Executive Committee and to confer with Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the AFL. Brown is the most important man in the AFL's "Project X" program.

Overall supervision of Brown's work and the similar work being done by the AFL in Europe and South America is done by the AFL's "Project X" committee. To date, Brown's operations have cost the AFL close to \$1,000,000. And that isn't all. At the end of his life, he has organized a whole

are app- is not mount- the D- labor Comm- gainst- monist- ion as there is where a major make is. This is in fact a major order

SOME SAMPLES OF "PROJECT X" ACTIVITIES at the direction of AFL and CIO top leaders. George Meany and Walter Reuther, heading their delegations at the Stockholm ICFTU congress, insist on continuing that line of subversive activity instead of a negotiated peace as proposed by the British delegation there. Donald Robinson who authored the Readers Digest article has written for AFL publication and wrote an AFL union's history.

THE WEEK IN LABOR AFFAIRS

Brewery Locals Switch to AFL

TEN LOCALS, seven in New York City, three upstate of the Brewery Workers Union, CIO, with a membership of 10,000, switched to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters when Dave Beck, president of the latter accepted their program. Other BWU locals with an estimated majority of the BWU's membership, are considering similar action.

Beck agreed to assure to local union autonomy, their present jurisdictions, control of their treasuries, balloting on the choice of officers of IBT's brewery division and for an organizational setup that would make possible chainwide negotiations with companies having plants scattered all over the country.

The switch of those locals,

after a vote, drew a cabled protest to the AFL from Walter Reuther, now in Stockholm, who charged Beck "raided" the CIO and violated the "spirit" of the still-to-be-approved no-raiding pact. He said the pact was periled.

AFTER A WEEK'S strike that shut down most of 110 plants employing the local's 5,000 members, women members of Local 15, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Philadelphia, returned to work on recommendation of their leader and business agent Josephine Spica. Meeting daily in mass meetings and picketing the ILGWU's headquarters, the women demanded restoration to Miss Spica the 42 of the 55 shops she serviced, that Dress Joint Board manager William Ross shifted to two appointed and trusted business agents.

Miss Spica's recommendation followed a special general executive board meeting in New York which agreed to let Miss Spica stay on her elected post. On the other issues raised, including the demand that all BA's be elected, president Dubinsky told Miss Spica action would be taken only "when complaints are



DAVID BECK

brought in "regular" order.

EISENHOWER completed appointments for posts still vacant in the Department of Labor, but not one of those named represents CIO. Recommendation of John Edelman of the CIO for an assistant secretary post was ignored. Edelman was attacked by the McCarthyites for his past Socialist Party membership.

IN THE FIRST national contract for airline workers, the International Association of Machinists, AFL, won a raise of nine cents an hour for 20,000 employees of Capital, Northwest, Eastern, National, Transworld and United Airlines.

Aluminum Co. of America agreed with the United Steel workers on an eight-month con-

half cents an hour raise for 17,000 workers. Earlier the same raise was granted 13,000 AFL workers of ALCOA.

The National Maritime Union, after four weeks, won the Great Lakes tanker strike raising levels there to about what they are for deepsea shipping. Sinclair Oil settled within 48 hours when production workers in the CIO's oil union refused to pass picket lines.

HAVING recently signed a pact for joint negotiations, AFL and CIO packing unions opened talks with the big packers for wage increases.

In oil where a national coalition of unions continues in force, it looks like a four percent pattern of wage raises this year, or about the same nine cents won in steel and other fields.

A STRIKE of 1,500 workers of the Hat Corporation of America, Norwalk, Conn., is under way to prevent the company from moving its straw-hat and fur felt departments South. Spokesmen of the AFL's Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers say those were actually steps by the company to get out of Norwalk entirely.

HARRY S. TRUMAN will be the speaker at the AFL-CIO sponsored Labor Day celebration in Detroit. This may be the kickoff of his promised campaign of attack upon the El-

POINT OF ORDER!

SPEAKING OF BERLIN
By ALAN MAX

Good times are coming!

It is rumored that Eisenhower has ordered the Department of Agriculture to go up and down the streets of American cities and leave sacks of butter, barley and flour on every doorstep.

Where people refuse to take it, the Department officials have orders to throw it into the house through an open window.

Don't worry about your grocery bill, Eisenhower's men will be passing your way tomorrow.

Negroes Demand Representation In Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

Unite for Negro on Pittsburgh Council

By JAMES H. DOLSEN

PITTSBURGH.—For the second time in this city's history, a Negro is running on a major party ticket for the City Council. It is quite possible for him to win out in the fall election.

The candidate is William P. Young. He won the Republican nomination in the May primary, where he astounded politicians by running second in a field of 20, including two other Negroes.

Young missed nomination on that party's ticket for the same position two years ago by just 29 votes. Many believe that he was deliberately counted out.

YOUNG IS personnel director for a small steel concern—the Lockhart Iron & Steel Co. He is president of the Loendi Club, and treasurer of the Frontiers, both influential Negro organizations.

A strong movement is developing among Negro voters of all political affiliations to concentrate on Young's candidacy. Several outstanding Negro Democrats have already announced their support. Among them is Charles Pendleton, exalted ruler of Greater Pittsburgh Lodge 115 of the Elks, who has been active in local politics for the past 20 years.

Pendleton declares that the Negro candidate can be elected. He plans to organize "Democrats for Young" and to enlist support from white Democrats "in every ward where Negroes reside and vote."

THE ELK leader voiced the bitter, long-smouldering resentment of Pittsburgh Negroes against the pointblank refusal of the local Democratic machine to consider the nomination of a Negro.

"Democrats," Pendleton

charged, "have been cowardly and dishonest in proposing Negroes for elective office. It is not recorded anywhere that Democratic slate-makers at any time regarded it as practical to endorse a Negro for Council . . .

"Under these circumstances," he concluded in an interview reported by the Pittsburgh Courier, "Negroes of both parties have a right to protest this discrimination practice of the Democrats by voting for Young and enlisting white friends, neighbors and merchants to do likewise."

EVIDENTLY Young will have the support of all groups in the faction-torn Republican Party. The selection of Wendell G. Freeland, Negro assistant on Republican District Attorney James Malone's staff, as Young's campaign chairman, is reported by the Pittsburgh Courier as "acceptable to all factions."

Freeland says his object will be to ensure a full registration of voters along with an educational campaign emphasizing the need for the election of a Negro councilman, able to voice in that body the hopes and aspirations of the 60,000 Negroes of the city.

THE LOCAL Progressive Party Executive Board has voted to back Young. "The vote was unanimous," reported William Hamlet, a Board member. "We are urging our members and sympathizers to do all they can to arouse support for the campaign to elect a Negro to the City Council. We believe Young can win."

AN OUTSTANDING Pittsburgh Negro, Ben Careathers, who is a defendant in the Smith Act trial

here, considers Young's nomination the opportunity to establish a united front of the Negro people with the trade union movement, and with the host of white citizens who have come to realize the justice of the demand by Pittsburgh's 60,000 Negro citizens for representation on the city's governing body.

CAREATHERS was himself in the past a candidate for City Council on the Communist Party ticket. "I urge," he emphasized, "that all my friends, irrespective of their party affiliation, work together wholeheartedly to establish speedily this united front."

Redbaiting Pechan On Warpath Again

HARRISBURG.—Senator Albert R. Pechan (R), of Armstrong County, who engineered the passage in the previous session of the legislature of the Teachers' Loyalty Oath bill, and other repressive measures, introduced a bill July 8 to bar so-called "Communists" from the benefits of collective bargaining between employers and unions in Pennsylvania.

Previously, the American Civil Liberties Union initiated a drive to stop any last-minute effort to jam through anti-labor bills before the legislature adjourns. These include: S. 94, and S. 584, which

By RICHARD HENRY BARNES

PHILADELPHIA.—The Barristers Club, a Negro lawyers organization, has urged that wires and letters go to Gov. Fine, and state and local Republican leaders to appoint a Negro to a vacancy on the municipal bench.

Attorneys recommended to fill the vacancy, created by the death of Judge William Linton, were Theodore O. Spaulding, and Herbert R. Cain Jr.

The action of the Barristers Club reflects the rising sentiments of the entire Negro community for the appointment of Negroes to judgeships, immediately.

The urgency and breadth of this demand is summed up by a phrase in the Pittsburgh Courier.

THE ACTION of the Barristers Club is the latest in a series of dramatic developments in the local struggle of the Negro for greater representation in government.

Previous events include the offer by the Hamilton-Meads faction of the Republican Party to

Austin Norris, Philadelphia Courier editor, and member of the Board of Revision of Taxes of the nomination for Common Pleas Court Judge.

MR. NORRIS rejected the offer because of division in the GOP ranks, and failure of the Democratic Party to support him. He predicted however that a Negro would sit in the common pleas court within a year.

The effects of the above events are still ricocheting up and down the corridors of city hall. Former Sheriff Meehan, GOP boss, notorious for his role in the police attack on General Electric Strikers in 1946, is suing the Courier for half a million dollars.

MEEHAN charges the Courier libeled him in its campaign for Negro representation.

At the same time, the Democratic leaders, while refusing to slate Norris for a judgeship, were forced to say they were willing to slate a Negro for City Treasurer.

Both parties are feeling the heat, generated by the demands of the Negro community for more democracy in government.

Most recent exposure is that the City Solicitor's office has only one Negro lawyer as against 36 white attorneys.

The sentiment on Columbia Av. and on South St., cries out loud that this 36 to one ratio has got to go.

PENNSYLVANIA LABOR, and certainly all progressives must "get with" South st. and Columbia av. Their alliance can change this ratio.

The creation of a mass movement to win appointment or election of Negroes to governmental posts at all levels is a basic step in the direction of stopping fascism in our state today.

Tribute to Gladys Nabried

Philadelphia.

Editor, Pennsylvania Worker: I was at the funeral of Gladys Nabried. There were no tears. They weren't needed.

For Gladys' life was not one for which we mourn. Her life was one of accomplishment, of deeds performed, of things done.

Her life was dedicated to doing things for people. So we did not need to shed any tears. There were no regrets, but one.

Had she lived in a society where people's needs come first, she need not have died so young, with so much more to do.

For 13 years she suffered from a serious illness. Through all that time she continued her work.

She lived with but one thought in mind—how to help people organize to win a better life.

Gladys Nabried left a heritage we do not have to mourn for, but to learn from, and to follow.

H. W.

visory (school) Practices in Germany.

Manwiler proclaimed his willingness to "stand up" his belief in democracy "against any other ideology without fear, and without burning books."

STEEL CITY SHOP TALK

Firm Shuts Plant To Break Strike

PITTSBURGH.—The American Cyanamid Co. is closing its plant at nearby Bridgeville in an effort to break a three-month strike of 600 workers.

District 50 of the United Mine Workers which represents the employees, has refused to accept less than a 12-cent hourly raise.

The company offered a three-cent hike under a one-year contract, or four cents if a two-year agreement.

During the strike, the company considerably increased its free medical allowances for employees. This was announced as effective on a company-wide basis but had no effect on the strike.

In June, Common Pleas Judge John T. Duff, Jr., (D) issued an injunction at the company's request, limiting the union to 7 pickets at each of the three gates of the plant.

AMERICAN Cyanamid, a Mellon-Morgan-controlled outfit, produces chemicals. It did over a third of a billion dollar business last year, in which it made over

of which have been pending for six years.

OVERTIME STRIKE: The H. H. Robertson Co., steel fabricating plant at Ambridge was shut down July 10, when 830 CIO Steelworkers walked out in rank and file support for the demand of two workers for overtime. The two had to go into other departments to secure materials for their work.

The grievance had been processed through the usual union-management channels, and finally turned down by the company. The next step would have been its referral to arbitration. At this point, the entire working force quit.

PITTSBURGH PLATE Glass workers got a penny an hour in a wage reopener negotiated by the CIO Glass Workers for 8,000 production workers at the Ford City and Creighton plants. They also got an automatic four-cent hike through the annual "improvement" provision of the contract. Maintenance workers, not covered by the bonus agreement, got an 8-cent raise.



New York City.

Editor, Pennsylvania Worker:

I must take out a moment to tell you how deeply moved I was by Walter Lowenfels' poem "Lines for a Six Year Old Girl," which appeared in the Daily Worker of May 28. I read it again and again, compelled as it were by its beautiful balladic emotion to hold it memorized.

Always, when reflecting on the systematic killing of the young in the cities of our vaunted industrialism, my mind would turn to Sandberg's "Anna Imroth"—the only one who wasn't lucky enough to make the jump from the flaming Chicago factory.

But the tersely mordant satire of that poem is now superseded for me by your poem's elegaic tenderness, surging into noble indignation.

Congratulations, Walter! More power to your pen!

Yours,

V. J. JEROME.

Educator Hits

Burning of Books

PITTSBURGH.—Dr. Charles E. Manwiler, director of curriculum and research under the Board of Public Education, warned teachers attending the 19th annual conference of school administration officials July 7 that "Burning books is not going to help establish a democratic type of teaching in Germany." He returned only recently from an overseas educational tour and was speaking on the subject of "Observation of Super-

Worker Killed on Job; 10,000 Strike

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The sudden death of an electrical test-er at his instrument precipitated a strike recently of some 10,000 Westinghouse Electrical Workers. Both the day and afternoon shifts struck July 9, in the Transportation and Generator Division. Re-sentment over unsettled grievances were seen as contributing to the walk-out.

The stricken man was Frank E. Erbe, 33, of Harrison City.

T H E DEMONSTRATION

started with the walkout of 283 workers in Erbe's section. It then spread rapidly in a demand that a physician be on duty during the night shift. The other two shifts have a physician present.

Steve Hritz, vice president of Local 601 of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers, which represents the 13,000 production employees, charged the union had demanded a physician previously, even offering to pay his salary, but that the offer had

been rejected.

THE COMPANY was accused by union officials of maintaining "poor medical facilities." They declared that a physician had "not treated Erbe until nearly an hour after his collapse. They claimed that attempts by the company fire brigade to revive him failed, because all except one of its oxygen tanks was empty, and that this situation was discovered only when the effort at resuscitation

was made.

WESTINGHOUSE management has promised to put a physician on duty during the night shift "pending further study of the situation."

It is reported that the first notice to the coroner's office of Erbe's death said it had been due to his coming in contact with a "hot" (live) wire. The cause of death assigned by the coroner nevertheless was a "heart attack."

SHOP TALK



THE FIGHTING women members of Philadelphia Local 15, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL, are back in their shops. But the fight they began with their week-long strike for "democracy and freedom" is far from over.

Most of the 5,000 women of the local were involved in the stoppage that closed 80 percent of the dress shops under contract with the local. Their protest was directed primarily against the Joint Dress Board administration of William Ross, the manager because he arbitrarily shifted 42 of the 55 shops serviced by Josephine Spica, elected business agent, to two appointed business agents.

UNTIL the Philadelphia demonstration, it was hardly conceivable that a business agent could lead 4,000 women in a week-long strike, in disregard of a contract, against "dictatorship" in the ILGWU and survive ouster proceedings.

WHILE the struggle reveals itself around personalities, the real substance that stokes its fire are the union's economics — WAGE CUTS, and the steadily DECLIN-ING earnings of the workers.

Miss Spica herself made that clear when she pointed out that the very leaders of the union who seek to remove her from the shops have entered into deals with employers allowing them all sorts of differentials and wage cuts that in some cases amount to 25 percent.

Those deals, she points out, are not put before the workers for approval.

For that reason, she continues, Ross insisted that her and other locals elect only "stooges" to the Joint Board because no one is wanted who may question the legality of the wage deals being cooked up. That is why there is what she calls a "dictatorship" in the union and that is why the slogan is "democracy and freedom."

THE ISSUE is wages, equal wages, enough wages to afford the members a living, democratic approval of wage agreements by the membership, and freedom by the members (even by leaders as we see) to express themselves on issues without fear of the machine.

THE FIREWORKS today are in Philadelphia. But they could also flare up elsewhere in the union because the issue is quite general.

The bulk of the members earn no more wages today than they did seven years ago, although the cost of living rose 50 percent in the period. And the practice of "special" wage deals in a general pattern. The entire ILGWU is watching Philadelphia.

Parley on Africa

PHILADELPHIA. — The Contribution of African History and Civilization will be discussed by Dr. Charles H. Wesley, president of Central State College, Ohio, at a conference on colonialism and nationalism in Africa, to be held at Lincoln University, July 24-Aug. 1.

Other speakers at the opening session next Friday include Lincoln University president Dr. Horace M. Bond whose theme is "The Challenge of an Emergent Africa."

Pennsylvania Edition of THE WORKER

Box 5244, Philadelphia 43, Pa.

Negro Drivers Win End to Jimcrow in Pittsburgh Taxis

PITTSBURGH.—The mounting fight of the Negro people of this city to force an end to the vicious discrimination which face them on every side has scored another victory. The Yellow Cab Co. and the officials of the AFL Taxicab Drivers, Local 128, have been forced to wipe off the books regulations, jointly entered into by both, that confined Negro drivers to pick-ups in the Hill District, Pittsburgh's great Negro area.

THESE discriminatory provisions originated back in 1947 when the company for the first time put on a few Negro drivers, in response to insistent demands of local Negro organization, white progressives and the city's new Fair Employment Practices Commission.

The rules caused constant irritation and resentment among the Negro drivers, leading to a number of walkouts.

THE LATEST eruption wound up in a suit in federal court. A number of the drivers joined in asking an injunction, restraining PUC.

the company and the union from enforcing the discriminatory rules.

Adverse decisions in the lower courts were appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, where Justice Harold Burton has required the company and the union to file answers by July 28.

THE DISCRIMINATION ended July 6.

In reply to a question as to whether this would automatically end the suit, Thomas H. Dargan, in whose name the appeal was filed, declared it would if a "complete and satisfactory solution to the entire problem is reached."

Negroes are now raising the question of why the Owl Cab Co., owned by Negroes, should be bound by the Public Utilities Commission' restriction of its franchise to the 3d and 5th Wards, the major portion of the Hill.

The Owl company got its franchise just at the time when the Yellow Cab Co. was putting its discriminatory rules into effect. The Owl franchise was seen at the time as a political gesture by the

PENNA. EDITION

The Worker

THE WORKER, SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1953

24 Groups Hit Racist Act

PHILADELPHIA. — Opposition to the McCarran-Walter Immigration law has been voiced by additional civic, religious and fraternal groups in a series of meetings here.

A joint meeting, sponsored by 24 organizations in the Strawberry Mansion Community Relations Council, discussed means of combatting injustices in the immigration law.

Congressman Earl Chudoff, principal speaker in the meeting at Temple Beth Israel, 32 and Montgomery Sts., urged citizens to "organize and support any movement which has as its aim the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Immigration law."



REP. WALTER

THE SYSTEM OF admission of immigrants to this country, based on "national origins" was assailed by Dr. Israel Goldstein, American Jewish Congress national president. He addressed the biennial convention of the Philadelphia AJC at the Hotel Sylvania.

Dr. Goldstein urged "widespread and forceful expression of American opinion" to change the law.

A RESOLUTION which termed the Walter-McCarran law a "restrictive" and "discriminatory"

against naturalized citizens was passed at a joint meeting of north-east organizations at the Solis-Cohen School.

Speakers attacking the racist discrimination in the immigration law were Municipal Court Judge Adrian R. Bonnelly, Dr. Wynn E. Fairfield, executive director, Church World Service of National Council of Churches of Christ, and Maurice B. Fagan, executive director of the Fellowship Commission.

Vet Fights Deportation

PHILADELPHIA. — An appeal for increased activity in this area to repeal the Walter McCarran immigration law comes from the defense committee for Mike Gates, battle veteran of World War II, and former teacher of workers' classes in the social sciences.

Gates is now under bail, awaiting trial on an indictment secured by the U.S. Department of Justice in March of this year.

In January 1953 when Gates attempted to register as a non-citizen, as required by the provision of the Immigration Law, authorities in charge refused to accept the registration.

TWO MONTHS LATER, he was arrested on the present charge of "willfully refusing" to register as an alien.

In September 1952, Gates was arrested for deportation and held for a week in jail until a Federal court ruling forced the Justice De-

partment to agree to his release on \$2,000 bail.

The 48-year-old U.S. Army veteran is married, and the father of two young children. He has lived in this country since he was seven years old.

During World War II, Gates served in the Army for 37 months in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, France, and Germany. His unit was awarded five battle stars and a unit citation.

IN CONTRAST TO the persecution of Gates, who has loyally served this country his defense points out, the Walter-McCarran law openly provides for the admission of Nazis and former Nazis.

They urge that organizations, and persons working for the repeal of the Walter-McCarran Act, also write to Attorney General Herbert Brownell in Washington, D. C., asking that the case against Gates be dropped.

Dems Help GOP to Pass Pa. Sales Tax

By ROBERT HURDT

HARRISBURG.—The 1 percent sales tax that Gov. John Fine signed here last week is not designed for "educational purposes" as most newspapers reported. Nor will it pay for more social expenditures of any kind to benefit the people.

On the contrary, the 65 million a year it will raise go to pay bankers their exorbitant interest charges on the state's indebtedness.

The people who will pay this "banker's tax," will not get any increased social or welfare benefits.

IS NOT surprising therefore, that some of the most brazen vote-buying and "deals" this capitol has seen in decades preceded the final passage of the measure.

The Republican majority has had for years the 105 minimum votes needed to pass the sales tax in the House. But the labor movement had previously been able to get not only all-out Democratic opposition, but enough Republican votes to block passage. In this session itself, the sales tax had been defeated a number of times.

BUT JUST before the sales tax was passed, Gov. John Fine "convinced" a number of Republicans to vote for the tax. The jobs and patronage that were promised for votes are being widely discussed in the capitol, and are even being reported in some of the papers.

to which the Democrats offered no objections enabled the Republican House leadership to accomplish in less than an hour last night the budget-balancing job that had them bogged down for three months.

It is well known here that Democratic party politicians figure they can use the sales tax as a hot issue for the next elections.

AN INDICATION of the goings-on which preceded passage of the 65 million dollar people's tax, is the fact that the bill, with all its amendments was actually printed up before it was passed.

Rank and file workers, who placed reliance in the Democratic party politicians, are reported to be burned up at the way this sales tax was finally put over this year, after the Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association had failed to push it through over for the past decade.

All retail sales in excess of 10 cents are taxed 1 percent in the new law, which goes into effect Sept. 1, except the following: food, clothing, shoes, meals in restaurants, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, prescription medicine, personal services and sundry items.

"CONSTITUTIONAL" shorts

FUEHRER JOE McCARTHY TAKES HIS FIRST BEATING

ILLINOIS DUSABLE EDITION The Worker

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Save the Truce

An Editorial

THE INFAMY of the Korea situation grows worse.

As we go to press, there is still no truce and the fighting is reported increasing.

It is three weeks now since it looked as if the last shot would be fired, the last GI would be killed.

The agreement on the POW exchange, which took a year to reach, was signed and sealed by both sides. Only the final truce remained to be formalized. Death would stop.

But, it was not to be.

An act of treachery by Syngman Rhee stopped the truce.

This evil man, obviously acting with the aid and encouragement of powerful forces back home in Washington, suddenly stabbed the truce in the back. He "released" 27,000 POWs who were then kidnapped into the South Korea armies or other places of detention.

He denounced the truce—any truce! He boasted that he would betray the truce the first chance he got.

Back home, the McCarthys and the Knowlands in the U.S. Senate applauded his vile treachery.

Another GOP Senator, Wiley of Wisconsin, sensed the outrage in the USA and denounced Rhee as an enemy of peace.

But the killing went on and on as Eisenhower's special envoy to Rhee, Walter Robertson, pampered him for two weeks, and refused to clamp down on this war-hungry provocateur.

In fact, Rhee has been bragging that Robertson will let him start the war again in three months if he feels like it!

WHERE WILL this end? In a breakdown of the truce talks? It is terrible to think of the crime against America and humanity that this would signify.

Our national security is being gambled with in the most shameful way in Washington!

Surely it is time for the American people—for the mothers and fathers of our sons—to step into this crisis and demand an end to the betrayal of our peace hopes!

The White House is not spurning the McCarthyite truce-saboteurs. It will not unless the people send an avalanche of messages to the President, to all Congressmen and Senators to halt the useless killing in Korea now! Not another gun, dollar or GI for Rhee! End the bloodshed!

Korea Toll Rises Thanks to Rhee

—Page 4

Frame-Up on Widen Mountain

Page 3

Mrs. Robeson Goes To Washington

Page 6

The Case of Morton Sobell

Page 7

By BERNARD BURTON

A FRESH WIND is welling up from America's grass roots and it's beginning to catch up with the would-be Fuehrer, Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis). It's a wind that is penetrating the thick walls of Capitol Hill

and is causing even Dixiecrats to disassociate themselves from McCarthy and his inquisition.

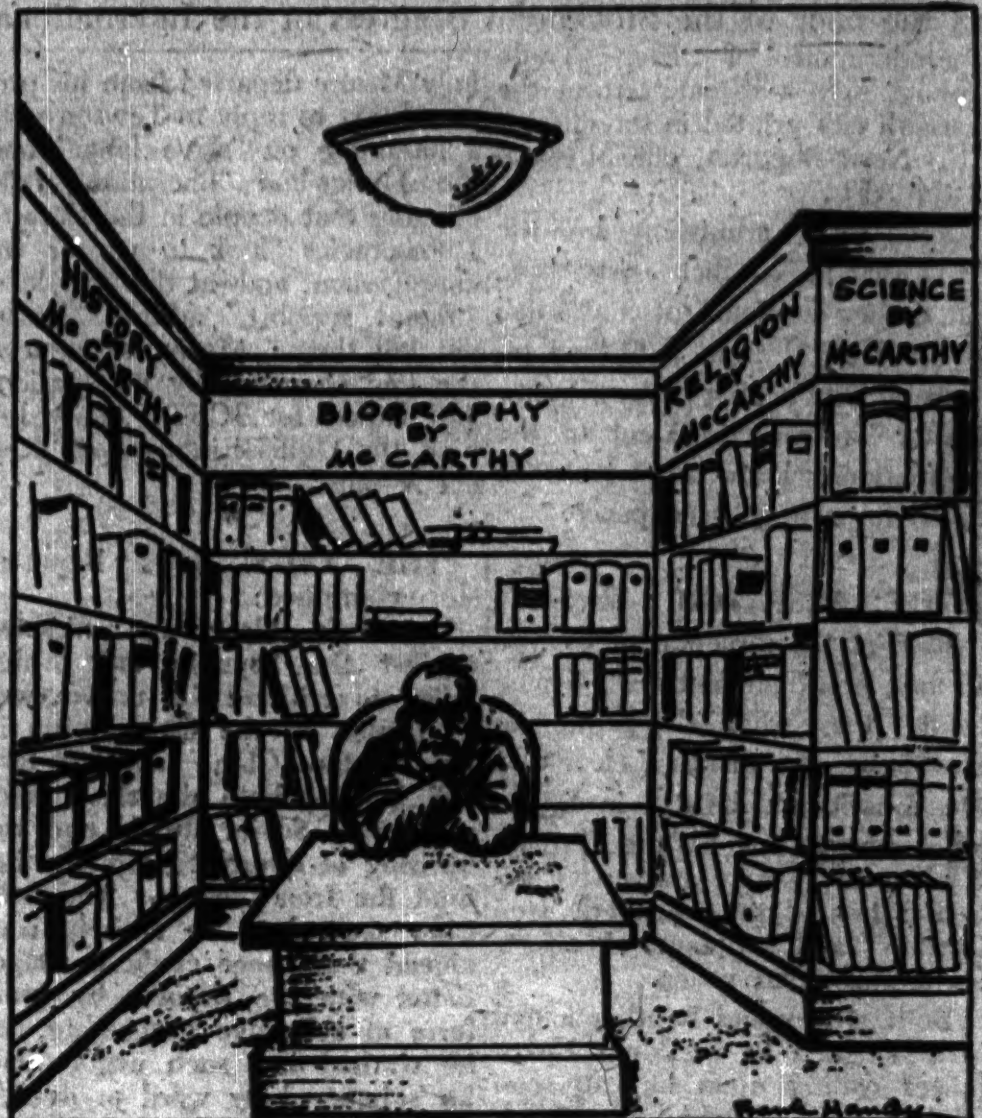
Only two weeks ago it was a rare Senator who would dare to stand up and denounce McCarthy's bookburning and his forays against all Constitutional liberties. When Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) persisted he was smeared in typical McCarthy style that revolted all honest persons.

Not even the senior Senator from Wisconsin, Alexander Wiley, Republican chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was immune. Because Wiley opposed the policies of the China Lobby and the Asia Firsters, McCarthy organized an attack on him that smacked of fascist goon methods.

WILEY was howled down when he sought to address a young Republican convention in Wisconsin and a resolution was put through condemning him. At this convention, incidentally, a great picture of McCarthy was hung above pictures of President Eisenhower, Sen. Taft and Wiley.

Even with this attack on a conservative Republican, few were the Senators who dared to buck McCarthy and his followers. Suddenly, however, McCarthy and any close association with the little Goebbels is being viewed on Capitol Hill as more of a political liability than an asset.

It all came to a head with the smear of the Protestant Clergy by J. B. Matthews, executive director of the McCarthy Senate Investigations Subcommittee. This roused such a furor that the three Democrats on the Committee—Stuart Symington of Missouri, Henry M. Jackson of Washington and John L. McClellan of Arkansas—resigned in protest when McCarthy refused to fire Matthews, claiming that he had the right to hire and fire.



The Custodian of American Thought

—from Advance (Amalgamated Clothing Workers)

MATTHEWS' resignation, however, was forced when President Eisenhower himself felt compelled to denounce the smear on the clergy. This opened up the flood gates and denunciations came thick and fast. Even such reactionary Democrats as Sen. Harry Byrd (D-Va) and Sen. Burnet R. Maybank (D-SC) joined in the denunciations.

To date no Democrat, whether from North or South of the Mason Dixon line, has been turned up who is willing to serve on the McCarthy Committee. Even Republicans are trying to clear themselves of the McCarthy odor; they do not

(Continued on Page 13)

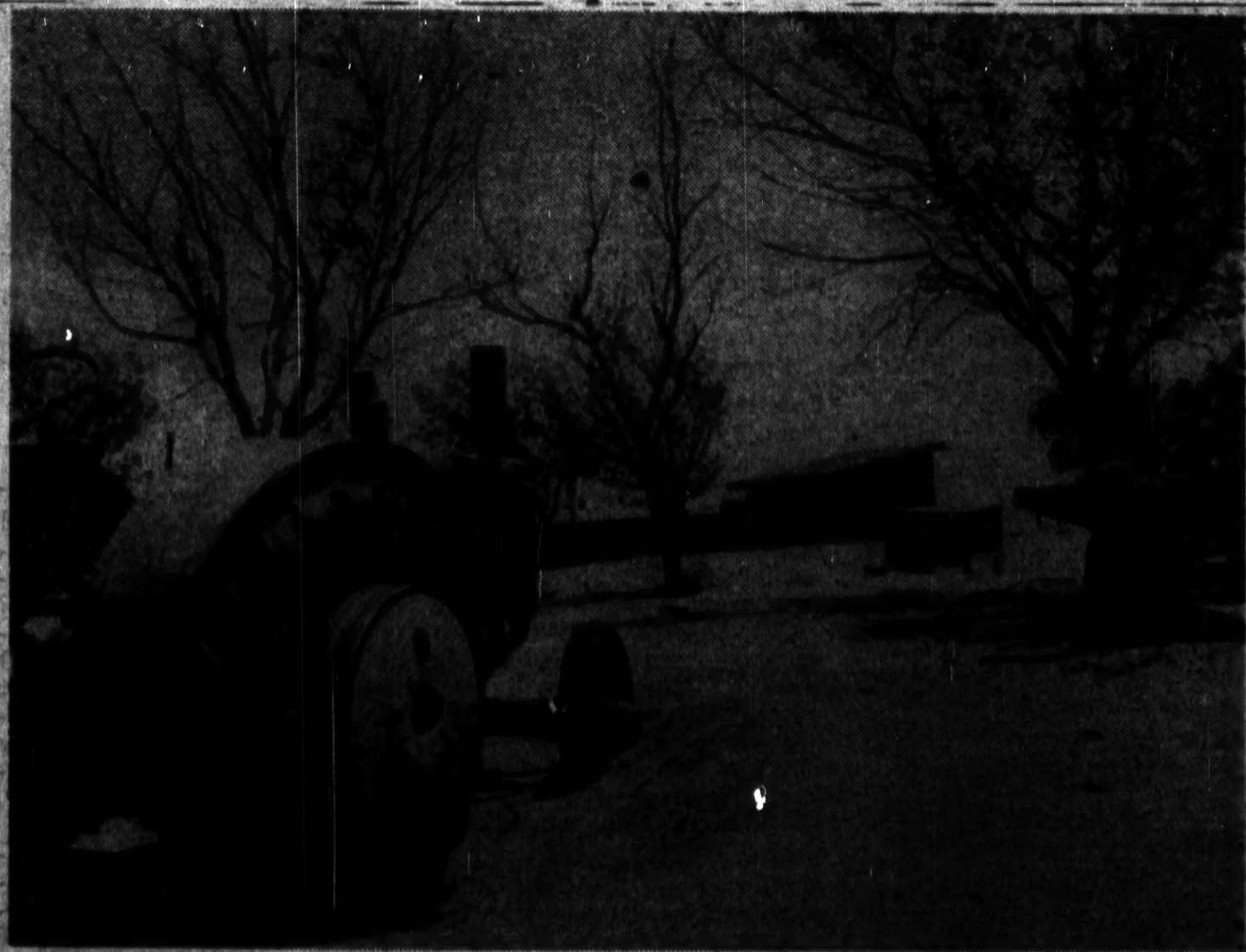
The Missing \$30,000 . . .

THE WORKER Fund Drive stands today at around \$70,000, which is just \$30,000 short of our goal. We are not in any way minimizing the positive achievement represented by the collection of \$70,000, when we lay stress, as we do in this statement, on the missing \$30,000.

But the fact of the matter is that the goal of \$100,000 was not pulled out of thin air merely because it was a nice, round sum. It represents an auditor's estimate of what is necessary for us to operate, in addition to funds expected from subscriptions, newsstand sales, and advertising. Thus that remaining \$30,000 is essential. The continued publication of our paper depends upon that sum being raised in one way or another.

We know that many of our readers have already contributed, some of them no doubt having given more than they could conveniently afford. But we also know that quite a few of our readers have not contributed. In many cases the reason was simply that the opportunity or the facilities for making a contribution was lacking.

WE WOULD like to urge, therefore, that every reader who has not contributed to our fund drive should now do so. Send in that five or ten dollar bill, or even one dollar, now. If this suggestion is carried out by enough of our readers, we feel certain that next week we can announce that our fund drive is successful.



FARM IMPLEMENTS lie covered with wind-blown dust in the four-state drouth area of the southwest. This tractor is idle at a deserted farm in Springfield, Saca County, on the northeast corner of Colorado.

Drouth Crisis Shows Basic Program Needed

See Page 6

U.S., British Labor Chiefs Clash Over Peace at Sweden

By GEORGE MORRIS

"SHARP CONFLICTS" on foreign policy between American and British labor leaders exploded into the open on the floor of the Stockholm congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, says a dispatch from the Swedish city printed in the current AFL News-Reporter, official organ of the AFL.

This open admission by the AFL that a conflict exists bore out earlier suspicion of a division in the ICFTU from published reports on the opening address by Sir Walter Tewson, president of the international body in which he called for a negotiated peace.

THE DISPATCH, obviously written at the direction of George Meany, president of the AFL who heads the AFL delegation in Stockholm, also makes it clear that the American delegates in Stockholm are pressing for the "Project X" line—support of subversive activities behind the so-called "Iron Curtain" and sabotage of efforts for a negotiated peace.

Both Meany and Reuther joined in a telegram to President Eisenhower calling upon him to send food to East Germany in the belief that it would serve as a propaganda and disruption weapon. It was upon receipt of their joint cable that the President called the proposal "significant." Soon afterwards he ordered the shipment that was promptly rejected by the East German and Soviet governments as an insult.

Reuther went as far before the Stockholm congress as to call on the ICFTU to intensify subversive activities in the East European democracies "if need be with weapons." He also made an "investigation" plane trip to West Berlin where upon landing he held a press conference. He returned to Stockholm after a short walk through some parts of East Berlin without being even noticed.

THE AFL NEWS-REPORTER dispatch in which the sharp differences in the ICFTU are disclosed to AFL members or the first time, said:

"Sharp conflicts on foreign policy between American and British labor leaders broke out into the open at the first session of the American Confederation of Free Trade Unions conference here.

"This is the time for caution" said Sir Vincent Tewson, president of the ICFTU and head of the British Trades Union Congress, in a plea for a negotiated peace with Soviet Russia.

"This is no time for backsliding under the pretext of caution," retorted President George Meany.

The story went on to describe

how Meany departed from his prepared text to reply to Tewson with a harangue on "slave labor" and the Dulles-line "liberation" talk, alleging that people in the Eastern Democracies "look to us for encouragement and—at the very least—moral support," adding "let us not fail them." Meany denounced the line of peace by negotiations and called for ICFTU unity behind the Dulles-Eisenhower "Project X" line.

THE AFL'S News Reporter story continued:

"Meany's blast was directed against the keynote talk which failed to criticize the unprovoked aggression of the Communists in Korea, Indo-China and Malaya and ignored both the slave labor policies of Soviet Russia and the uprising of oppressed workers behind the Iron Curtain. The British seemed to be entirely convinced that peace could be negotiated with the Kremlin by some form of collective bargaining and he warned lest such negotiations be 'sabotaged by word or deed.'"

"Going even beyond British Prime Minister Churchill's recent pronouncement, Tewson showed a 'soft' attitude toward the Communists which the American delegation feared might spread to other European labor groups."

Tewson in his speech, practically paraphrased the resolution of Walter Reuther's own UAW's convention calling for acceptance of Premier Malenkov's proposal for a peaceful settlement of all differences and likening diplomatic negotiations to collective bargaining between employers and workers. But Reuther himself had left the resolution to collect dust in the files of the UAW in Detroit, while he personally was going all out for "Project X."

EDITORIALS by William Green

AFL Sponsors Anti-Red Spy Ring in Berlin

By ART NOTER
Should Congress of the AFL...
The AFL's financial expenditures...
The AFL's financial expenditures...
The AFL's financial expenditures...

LABOR CHIEFS URGE EAST GERMAN AID

Meany and Reuther Call Upon Eisenhower for Leadership in Freeing Soviet Zone
N. Y. TIMES
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 18.—The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations today urged President Eisenhower to lead the free world in a campaign to free the Soviet zone in Germany.

Treaty. These two great organizations of free labor should have the active support of our government.
But this is not enough. All organized groups of democratic citizens in this and other countries should band together to get aid to the underground forces courageously fighting the cause of democracy for us. Everywhere we have many citizens who are familiar with foreign countries and can serve our nation and the cause of human liberty by helping to organize and maintain resistance to the nations grabbed by Stalin. These resistance groups would provide the best possible intelligence sources to guide all our efforts in the cold war.
This is one contribution all groups and all cities can make for achieving lasting peace.

APR 1950 THE AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST

Mr. Brown vs. Generalissimo Stalin

By Donald Robinson
In all, Irving Brown today has his finger in more than 100 individual projects which keep him working 16 to 18 hours a day, seven days a week. In the past seven years, he has traveled more than 70,000 miles in 25 countries. He gets back to the United States about twice a year to report to the AFL Executive Council and so confer with the AFL's executive secretary, John L. Lewis, and the head of the American Communist Party, Earl Browder. He has been the most influential and effective force in the American Communist Party since its formation in 1944. He has been the most influential and effective force in the American Communist Party since its formation in 1944. He has been the most influential and effective force in the American Communist Party since its formation in 1944.

SOME SAMPLES OF "PROJECT X" ACTIVITIES at the direction of AFL and CIO top leaders. George Meany and Walter Reuther, heading their delegations at the Stockholm ICFTU congress, insist on continuing that line of subversive activity instead of a negotiated peace as proposed by the British delegation there. Donald Robinson who authored the Readers Digest article has written for AFL publication and wrote an AFL union's history.

THE WEEK IN LABOR AFFAIRS

Brewery Locals Switch to AFL

TEN LOCALS, seven in New York City, three upstate of the Brewery Workers Union, CIO, with a membership of 10,000, switched to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters when Dave Beck, president of the latter accepted their program. Other BWU locals with an estimated majority of the BWU's membership, are considering similar action.

Beck agreed to assure to local union autonomy, their present jurisdictions, control of their treasuries, balloting on the choice of officers of IBT's brewery division and for an organizational setup that would make possible chainwide negotiations with companies having plants scattered all over the country.

after a vote, drew a cabled protest to the AFL from Walter Reuther, now in Stockholm, who charged Beck "raided" the CIO and violated the "spirit" of the still-to-be-approved no-raiding pact. He said the pact was periled.

AFTER A WEEK'S strike that shut down most of 110 plants employing the local's 5,000 members, women members of Local 15, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Philadelphia, returned to work on recommendation of their leader and business agent Josephine Spica. Meeting daily in mass meetings and picketing the ILGWU's headquarters, the women demanded restoration to Miss Spica the 48 of the 53 shops she serviced, that Dress Joint Board manager William Ross shifted to two appointed and trusted business agents.

Miss Spica's recommendation followed a special general executive board meeting in New York which agreed to let Miss Spica stay on her elected post. On the other issues raised, including the demand that all BA's be elected, president Dubinsky told Miss Spica "action would be taken only when complaints came in."



DAVID BECK

brought in "regular" order.

EISENHOWER completed appointments for posts still vacant in the Department of Labor, but not one of those named represents CIO. Recommendation of John Edelman of the CIO for an assistant secretary post was ignored. Edelman was attacked by the McCarthyites for his past Socialist Party membership.

IN THE FIRST national contract for airline workers, the International Association of Machinists, AFL, won a raise of nine cents an hour for 20,000 employees of Capital, Northwest, Eastern, National, Transworld and United Airlines.

Aluminum Co. of America agreed with the United Steelworkers an eight and one-half

half cents an hour raise for 17,000 workers. Earlier the same raise was granted 13,000 AFL workers of ALCOA.

The National Maritime Union, after four weeks, won the Great Lakes tanker strike raising levels there to about what they are for deepsea shipping. Sinclair Oil settled within 48 hours when production workers in the CIO's oil union refused to pass picket lines.

HAVING recently signed a pact for joint negotiations, AFL and CIO packing unions opened talks with the big packers for wage increases.

In oil where a national coalition of unions continues in force, it looks like a four percent pattern of wage raises this year, or about the same nine cents won in steel and other fields.

A STRIKE of 1,500 workers of the Hat Corporation of America, Norwalk, Conn., is under way to prevent the company from moving its straw-hat and fur felt departments South. Spokesmen of the AFL's Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers say those were actually steps by the company to get out of Norwalk entirely.

HARRY S. THUMAN will be the speaker at the AFL-CIO sponsored Labor Day celebration in Detroit. This may be the kickoff of his promised campaign of attacks upon the Eisenhower administration.

POINT of ORDER!

SPEAKING OF BERLIN

By ALAN MAX

Good times are coming! It is rumored that Eisenhower has ordered the Department of Agriculture to go up and down the streets of American cities and leave sacks of butter, barley and flour on every doorstep. Where people refuse to take it, the Department officials have orders to throw it into the house through an open window. Don't worry about your grocery bill. Eisenhower's men will be passing your way tomorrow.

U. of C. Educators Pledge to Lecture on Rosenberg Case

CHICAGO.—A group of faculty members at the University of Chicago are continuing the discussion of the Rosenberg case which, said one of them, "contains the most important lesson of these times."

Four leading educators recently spoke at a public meeting on the U. of C. campus, reviewing the injustice in the case.

The speakers were: Prof. Har-

old Urey, scientist and Nobel Prize winner; Dr. Bernard Loomer, Dean of the Divinity School; Prof. Malcolm Sharp and Harry Kalven of the law school.

Prof. Urey presented what he called "the logic of the case," showing diagrammatically how many questions and reasonable doubts were left unanswered when the Rosenbergs went to

their death.

Stressing the fact that the crucial constitutional safeguards were violated in the trial, Prof. Urey declared that "the Sixth Amendment is more important than all the atomic secrets." He was referring to the section of the Bill of Rights which provides for a fair trial.

Dean Loomer declared that the execution of the couple was

"a sign more of weakness than of strength" as a symbol of the U. S. before the world.

He recounted his interview with President Eisenhower when the University of Chicago educator headed a delegation which went to the White House to plead for clemency.

"President Eisenhower knew no more of the details of this case than the man in the street,"

said Dean Loomer, "and was probably surprised at Justice Black's statement that the Supreme Court had never actually reviewed the facts in the case."

Dean Loomer said he was struck by the fact that the President spoke as a military man, using military examples to support his thesis that the Rosenbergs must die "in order to deter the Communists."

HERE'S HOW LABOR MADE OUT IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SPRINGFIELD.—Labor in Illinois accomplished this much in the recent biennial session of the state legislature—it came out without any serious injuries.

Virtually all of the anti-labor bills were defeated. But most of the measures endorsed by labor were also defeated.

The most significant gain was the new mine safety law which brings state regulations in line with the federal code. However, it took the Centralia disaster of 1947 and the West Frankfort disaster of 1951 to force the state code to complete. In the two blasts, both due to lax safety precautions by the companies, 230 miners were killed.

John R. Rippon, district vice-president of the United Mine Workers, hailed the new state mine safety code as "a law that really means something."

The law empowers a state mine inspector to close down any pit which he regards as unsafe.

In reviewing the labor record

of the legislature, Reuben C. Soderstrom, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, declared this week that "there were more moments of disappointment than there were moments of gratification."

However, he pointed to a number of measures passed as positive gains. Among these were:

A bill creating an industrial safety education commission; bills increasing the Workmen's Compensation benefits by about 16 percent; a bill improving the occupational diseases act.

Soderstrom also listed 16 labor-backed bills which were defeated by the legislature. These included the equal job opportunities bill, providing fair employment for Negroes and other minorities.

Other labor bills defeated provided a minimum wage law, increases in old-age pensions, stronger industrial safety provisions, disability compensation benefits.

Oil Workers Aid In NMU Victory

WHITING, Ind. — Here's how the CIO National Maritime Union won the four-week strike that tied up the tankers of the major oil companies in the Great Lakes ports.

The NMU moved its picket lines to the Sinclair refineries here and won the support of the refinery workers who refused to go through the lines.

Forty-eight hours later, Sinclair had agreed to the demands of the 22 seamen on the tanker, "Daniel Pierce." The other companies then followed suit.

THE SEAMEN won their main demand—the raising of wage levels on the lakes to the same scale paid to deep-water seamen.

The corporation of the refinery workers in shutting down the Sinclair plant came after the NMU's negotiations with the company

were stalemated.

The NMU's brief picketing, asking the refinery workers not to cross the lines, proved highly effective. Most of the maintenance workers who arrived for the 8 a.m. shift change last Tuesday saw the pickets, turned and headed for home. The refinery workers are members of Local 210, CIO United Oil Workers.

AN HOUR LATER, the NMU called off the picketing, with the announcement that the Sinclair company had agreed to reopen negotiations.

Less successful was the NMU's picketing at the Sinclair Oil refinery. Workers there are members of the independent Central States Petroleum Union.

However, the wage breakthrough at Sinclair set a pattern at all the companies struck by the 300 seamen.

B'nai B'rith Parley Denounces McCarthy

CHICAGO.—A three-day district convention of the B'nai B'rith here at the Conrad Hilton Hotel last week dealt with the "fearsome phenomenon" of McCarthyism and its menace to the Jewish people.

The national head of the organi-

zation's Anti-Defamation League, Henry E. Schultz, devoted his report to the pro-fascist Wisconsin Senator and his supporters who are "playing fast and loose with our traditional liberties."

The 1,000 delegates also reiterated their stand in opposition to the McCarran-Walter Act.

Schultz dealt with what he called "the present escapade into book-burning," and stated that "our traditional liberties are enveloped in the flames."

"The politically ambitious men who are lighting the bonfires have a profound fear of books," he said. "They stand in awe of the printed word."

"Enough of those books in the hands of enough Americans could destroy their greedy drive for power."

Rap Racist Police in Gary Beach Violence

GARY, Ind.—The steel unions and other groups of Gary citizens this week moved to eradicate from the municipal beach an unofficial ban against Negroes which is enforced by the Gary police. Action by the Gary organizations followed an airing in the City Council of a July 1 incident in which six Negro women were subjected to torment and violence at the large beach and its adjacent city park.

SHOP TALK



THE CIO United Packinghouse Workers' anti-discrimination department in this district continues to hammer away at jimcrow hiring with considerable success.

The latest victories included the hiring of Negro women for the first time at the Davies Packing plant in Chicago and at Libby, McNeill & Libby in Hammond.

Armour has also been compelled to hire Negroes in its Gary plant.

THE ARMOUR Local 347 also reports that two of its members have been upgraded to the formerly lily-white Tractor Repair Department, as a result of the united struggle of Negro and white workers.

THE AFL International Ladies Garment Workers is entering negotiations with the cotton dress manufacturers in Chicago and downstate on a contract for 2,000 workers. The union has listed as its main demands a substantial wage increase, the 35-hour week, and a retirement plan.

A DISTRICT steel conference will be held here at the Morrison Hotel at the end of December. Present will be 750 delegates from 145 local unions, discussing union policies, with strong emphasis on political action in next year's congressional elections. International President David J. MacDonald will be the main speaker.

THE CIO in Gary has launched a new 15-minute radio program series at 5:15 p.m. every weekday. The labor news and commentary program is being broadcast from Station WWCA.

THE UE National Harvester Conference Board last Saturday held the second of a series of meetings which subdivides the Harvester locals into regional groupings. These regional subcommittees are being formed among locals centered in Chicago, Louisville and the Quad-Cities.

VIRGIL TRUCKS, White Sox "fireball" artist, was a steel worker before he became a big league pitcher. He worked at the Birmingham plant of the American Bridge Division of U. S. Steel.

THE UAW-CIO last week won a Labor Board election which makes them the bargaining agent for 700 workers in the GM Buick jet aircraft engine plant at 70th and Wold Road in LaGrange.

GARY STEEL workers found last week on their loaded-down company literature racks a pamphlet headed, "How to Prevent a Depression." As you can guess, it said nothing about launching a program of public works or opening East-West trade.

It was the old company malarkey, with the old refrain, "Work harder and faster."

IT IS RUMORED that former UAW-CIO President R. J. Thomas is being paid off for supporting Reuther with a "kingdom" of his own. He is being made head of the CIO Retail and Warehouse Workers.

THE INTERNATIONAL Association of Machinists has virtually swept through all the major shops here with new contract settlements which include a 30-cent-an-hour boost. All, that is, except four hold-out shops.

THE CHICAGO Federation of Labor has called off all of its meetings for the remainder of the summer.

THE MAGAZINE Business Week contains a disturbing story to the effect that John L. Lewis is planning a "new kind of wage deal" this fall—allowing a cheap wage settlement in those mines where the companies plead poverty.

It would be a paradox if the UMWA, which refused to chain workers' wages to an escalator, would now hitch them to management's ability to pay.

Rev. L. K. Jackson, of the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance, charged that the police were directly responsible for the outbreak.

THE EVIDENCE presented against them was so conclusive that the entire council voted that the police should be cited before the civil service commission.

It was disclosed that the six women were ordered to leave the beach by the police, who declared that "colored people don't come here." When the group refused to leave, their auto tires were deflated, their car damaged and looted, and one of the women was slapped.

These incidents came after police approached the group of women and asked them for their car license number which was CQ866. Shortly after the police left, hoodlums gathered around the car and deflated the tires. When Mrs. Theodore Vaughn protested, the mobsters insulted her and told her, "We know about CQ866."

SHE TOOK down the license number of the car in which several of the hoodlums were riding. This enraged the group and they threatened her with violence if she would not destroy the license number.

Later, they broke into the car, took from her purse the slip of paper on which she had written the license number, and dumped the contents of the purse on the ground.

Another one of the women, Mrs. Greta Vaughn Brown, was slapped by one of the hoodlums.

THE POLICE refused to give the women any protection. When the women asked for help in getting their tires re-inflated, the police had their car towed out of the park, thus ruining the tires.

Three of the women involved are relatives of Theodore Vaughn, an officer of the CIO United Steelworkers Local 1066, at the U.S. Steel tin mill.

The issue was immediately taken up by this local and was expected to be discussed by USA Local 1014 at the big mill. The Gary NAACP and other groups joined in protesting the action of the police.

REV. JACKSON demanded that the Gary city council act to (a) wipe out discriminatory policies at Gary's Marquette Beach and (b) see that those responsible for the July 1 incident be punished.

Gary's large number of Negro steelworkers and their families are not only denied access to the city's beach but they are jimcrowed in many of the town's other recreational facilities.

The pattern of segregation, beginning with segregated housing, was established from the very origin of the town by the steel trust.

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EDWARD J. HENSON

UAW-CIO at Harvester Taking Vote On Strike; Seek Unity with AFL

CHICAGO. — A strike vote is being taken in all the UAW-CIO locals at International Harvester plants, it was announced this week.

This announcement came as Harvester workers, who belong to 22 different unions, were battling to crack the company's obstinate refusal to open the contracts for the kind of wage adjustments recently made by the major auto companies.

The vote on a walkout was decided last week-end at a meeting of the UAW-CIO Harvester

Conference Board in Indianapolis.

THE UAW named a committee to seek cooperation with the AFL Machinists for possible "joint strike action." The AFL represents the workers in the Milwaukee plant and departments in other plants.

Thus far, the UAW-CIO has turned down all unity bids from the UE-FE, which is conducting a battle for the same wage demands at ten of the Harvester plants.

The UAW denounced the Harvester company's "jungle

warfare approach" to relations with its employees. The union warned that the company will be the loser if it persists in maintaining that the contract is "fixed" and cannot be adjusted during its five-year duration.

IT WAS a little over a year ago that Harvester workers began a series of bitter strikes that lasted all through the spring, summer and fall. It began with the strike of the AFL at the

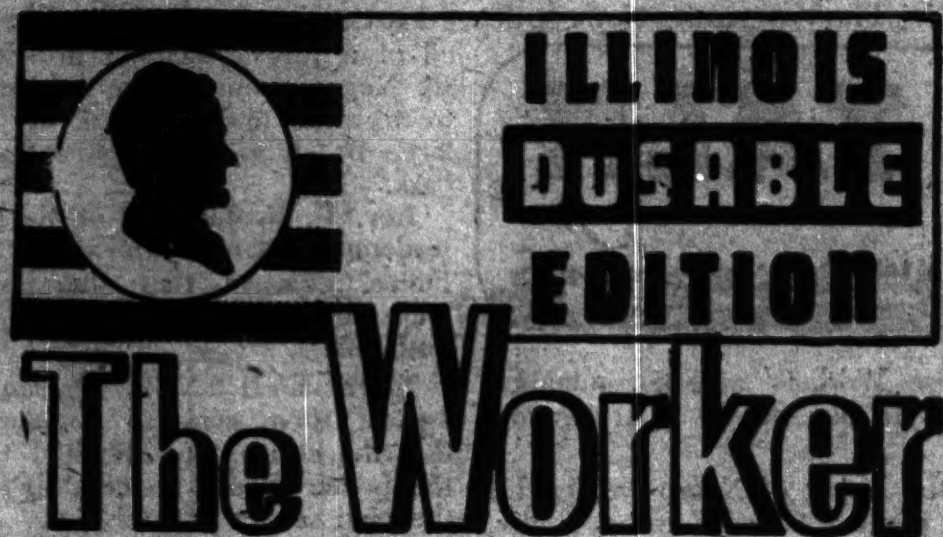
Milwaukee plant, followed by the UAW-CIO walkout at Melrose Park, and then the UE-FE strike at eight plants.

The strike front was largely disunited, however, and the Harvester company took full advantage of the fact, beating down each union in succession.

The fact that all the UAW-CIO locals are taking the strike vote this time was seen as significant. The unity bid to the AFL has also strengthened the wage fight.

A NOTEWORTHY strike vote was also taken last week at the International Harvester's Wisconsin steel plant in Chicago, where the 3,200 workers are represented by the independent Progressive Steel Workers Union.

The vote was 1,356 to 878 in favor of a walkout. The issue here is whether or not the workers will get more than the 8½-cent an hour established as the pattern in basic steel.



THE WORKER, SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1953

PLAN 'LIBERTY CARAVAN'

Mrs. Hyndman Slated For Release July 29

CHICAGO. — Katherine Hyndman's freedom on July 29 is being assured by her numerous friends and co-workers who have fought for ten months to win her release from the Crown Point, Indiana jail.

On the date of her scheduled release, many of them will gather at the Federal Building in Hammond, Indiana to welcome her home.

The July 29 date marks six months from the date of the issuance of the final deportation order for Mrs. Hyndman, and the Department of Justice is obliged to release her at that time.

HOWEVER, many people in this area are continuing to demand her immediate release on bail from U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell.

"We know that the McCarrans and the McCarrans would like to keep Mrs. Hyndman in jail forever," said one of the group arranging the "Liberty Caravan."

"She has been falsely imprisoned and illegally held without bail—and we intend to fight to guarantee her release."

THE CARAVAN will as-



MRS. HYNDMAN

semble in front of the Hammond post office at 9 a.m. on Wednesday morning, July 29, according to Nathan Caldwell, Jr., administrative secretary of the Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

"We will wait there until Mrs. Hyndman is released," she said. In the Hammond post office are located the offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, U. S. Department of Justice. It is this office which has custody of Mrs. Hyndman, although she is being held at the county jail in Crown Point.

The Trouble with Workers Is 'They're Human!'

WHAT IS IT that keeps International Harvester president John L. McCaffrey awake nights?

Just this: the fact that workers are human.

Yes, that's the big worry of industrialists, McCaffrey explains in an article in the July issue of "Commerce," organ of the Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry.

A turret lathe doesn't squawk. A drop hammer never asks for



"We're trading you in on an automobile model."

more dough. A drill press works as hard as you push it, with never a protest against speedup. But . . .

"The biggest trouble with industry is that it is full of human beings," writes McCaffrey to his fellow employers. "That is why you lose sleep."

Workers have so many complaints, says the Harvester big boss, that you can't get along with them. He hasn't figured out yet how to get along without them!

Fight Landlords' Looting of City

CHICAGO.—With the few weapons left to them, Chicagoans fought this week against an attempt to take another \$100 million annually out of their pockets in new rent increases.

As the July 31 rent decontrol date neared, the actual dimensions of the rent steal grew larger and larger. It became clear that most landlords are demanding far more than a 10 percent boost.

The lower-income families, those who are finding hardest to pay existing rents, will be most victimized, a survey showed. A summary of the first group of rent increase notices received by families on the Chicago relief rolls showed that these boosts average 19.4 percent.

MEANWHILE, these actions were being taken by some of the unions here:

• Union members were being informed as to their legal rights under the law and advised what legal steps they should take to protect themselves against the full brunt of the landlords' greed.

• Delegations were visiting

the judges to insist that tenants be given the full benefit of the state law which provides that a stay of eviction may be granted for nine months.

• Preparations were being made for a campaign to force Congress to restore controls or to bring about a special session of the Illinois Legislature to enact controls.

THE CIO United Packinghouse Workers in this district were at work this week on a survey among their members as to the extent of the increases being demanded by landlords.

"We have evidence already that this amounts to a huge wage cut," said union spokesman Oscar Brown, Jr.

The United Electrical Workers and the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers unions this week formed a delegation that went to see Circuit Judge Joseph McGarry, who is in charge of handling rent cases.

THE GROUP urged that the courts here adopt an uniform policy of granting tenants the fullest protection under the law.

With most of the judges on vacation, the delegation asked that all rent cases be immediately continued until September.

Secondly, they urged that any case involving a rent boost of more than 10 percent be automatically considered a hardship case and the tenant allowed a nine-month stay of eviction.



PETTY BIGOTS have been frantically trying for a long time to silence the great voice of Paul Robeson.

The Chicago park board tried it again last Sunday—by stalling the sound equipment which had been engaged for the huge Robeson concert in Washington Park.

But this cheap trick availed nothing. Thousands heard the magnificent songs and the inspiring words of the Negro leader, sounding again his stirring call for struggle and the completion of the tasks of Negro liberation and peace here and throughout the world.

THE GUY who invented the phrase "ward heeler" must have been thinking about James B. Bowler.

And now this man takes the congressional seat of the late Adolph J. Sabbath by a vote of only 17 per cent of the registered voters in the 7th district.

That election proved nothing—nothing except that the people in that district, labor, the Negro people, the liberal and good-government elements, were caught unprepared.

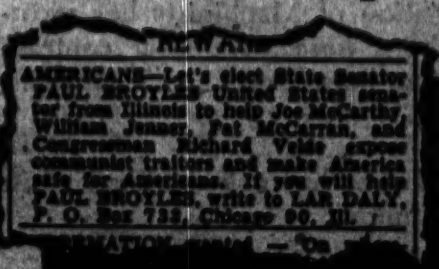
That must not happen in the 1954 congressional elections. There must be no district where reaction wins merely by default.

Broyles Being 'Promoted' by Hate-Monger

CHICAGO.—There's a move afoot to elect Paul Broyles, the witchhunting legislator from Mount Vernon, Ill., as U. S. Senator from this state.

This inspiration comes from Lar Daly, who has become the most rabid rabble-rouser of Chicago's fascist lunatic fringe.

Daly, in a "Personal" ad in last Sunday's Chicago Tribune, asked for aid in electing Broyles to Congress to help Joe McCarran, William Jenner, Pat



McCarran and "Richard" (Harold is the name) Velde.

Most recently, Daly was in the newspapers as a one-man demonstration calling for death

to the Rosenbergs. Last year, he ran for Congress on a "War Now" ticket.

Broyles probably has little choice but to team up with characters like Daly. All of his thought control bills were killed. His bill for a \$65,000 witchhunting slush fund was defeated. And the Mount Vernon Senator faces possible ouster from the legislature when senatorial redistricting is completed.

U.S., British Labor Chiefs Clash Over Peace at Sweden

By GEORGE MORRIS

"SHARP CONFLICTS" on foreign policy between American and British labor leaders exploded into the open on the floor of the Stockholm congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, says a dispatch from the Swedish city printed in the current AFL News-Reporter, official organ of the AFL.

This open admission by the AFL that a conflict exists bore out earlier suspicion of a division in the ICFTU from published reports on the opening address by Sir Walter Tewson, president of the international body in which he called for a negotiated peace.

THE DISPATCH, obviously written at the direction of George Meany, president of the AFL who heads the AFL delegation in Stockholm, also makes it clear that the American delegates in Stockholm are pressing for the "Project X" line—support of subversive activities behind the so-called "Iron Curtain" and sabotage of efforts for a negotiated peace.

Both Meany and Reuther joined in a telegram to President Eisenhower calling upon him to send food to East Germany in the belief that it would serve as a propaganda and disruption weapon. It was upon receipt of their joint cable that the President called the proposal "significant." Soon afterwards he ordered the shipment that was promptly rejected by the East German and Soviet governments as an insult.

Reuther went as far before the Stockholm congress as to call on the ICFTU to intensify subversive activities in the East European democracies "if need be with weapons." He also made an "investigation" plane trip to West Berlin where upon landing he held a press conference. He returned to Stockholm after a short walk through some parts of East Berlin without being even noticed.

THE AFL NEWS-REPORTER dispatch in which the sharp differences in the ICFTU are disclosed to AFL members or the first time, said:

"Sharp conflicts on foreign policy between American and British labor leaders broke out into the open at the first session of the American Confederation of Free Trade Unions conference here.

"This is the time for caution," said Sir Vincent Tewson, president of the ICFTU and head of the British Trades Union Congress, in a plea for a negotiated peace with Soviet Russia.

"This is no time for backsliding under the pretext of caution," retorted President George Meany.

The story went on to describe

how Meany departed from his prepared text to reply to Tewson with a harangue on "slave labor" and the Dulles-line "liberation" talk, alleging that people in the Eastern Democracies "look to us for encouragement and—at the very least—moral support," adding "let us not fail them." Meany denounced the line of peace by negotiations and called for ICFTU unity behind the Dulles-Eisenhower "Project X" line.

THE AFL'S News Reporter story continued:

"Meany's blast was directed against the keynote talk which failed to criticize the unprovoked aggression of the Communists in Korea, Indo-China and Malaya and ignored both the slave labor policies of Soviet Russia and the uprising of oppressed workers behind the Iron Curtain. The British seemed to be entirely convinced that peace could be negotiated with the Kremlin by some form of collective bargaining and he warned lest such negotiations be 'sabotaged by word or deed.'"

"Going even beyond British Prime Minister Churchill's recent pronouncement, Tewson showed a 'soft' attitude toward the Communists which the American delegation feared might spread to other European labor groups."

Tewson in his speech, practically paraphrased the resolution of Walter Reuther's own UAW's convention calling for acceptance of Premier Malenkov's proposal for a peaceful settlement of all differences and likening diplomatic negotiations to collective bargaining between employers and workers. But Reuther himself had left the resolution to collect dust in the files of the UAW in Detroit, while he personally was going all out for "Project X."

EDITORIALS by William Green

AFL Sponsors Anti-Red Spy Ring in Berlin

By ART NOTES
Frankfurt, March 11.—The American Federation of Labor is sponsoring a spy organization in Berlin, it was disclosed here today.

The AFL transmits approximately \$100,000 a month to the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency, which in turn passes the money on to a group called the Kampfgruppe (combat group).

The Kampfgruppe had an overt information section whose function is to collect all facts concerning Russian concentration camps. It also has a top-secret spy section, whose operations are known only to U. S. intelligence.

This is the first known instance of an American organization co-operating with the Government in the sponsorship of intelligence work, although the privately-sponsored Radio Free Europe, an agency of the Crusade for Freedom, also works with U. S. intelligence agencies.

The AFL's program apparently is part of its worldwide campaign for free labor movements.

LABOR CHIEFS URGE EAST GERMAN AID

Meany and Reuther Call Upon Eisenhower for Leadership in Freeing Soviet Zone
N. Y. TIMES

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 11.—The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations urged President Eisenhower to lead the free world in a campaign to free the Soviet zone in Germany.

In a speech to the first plenary session of the confederation, Mr. Reuther warned that free workers must be prepared to take to weapons, if necessary, to fight communism.

"We must work hard on the social and economic fronts to right communism," he said, "and we must also be ready to fight it with weapons," he said.

Mr. Brown vs. Generalissimo Stalin

By Donald Robinson



THE MAN at the table with me in a small Vienna coffee house looked carefully around. Then he pulled some papers out of his shabby brief case.

"Our people in Prague smuggled these out," he whispered.

The papers were secret Communist Party documents which revealed that Moscow had just ordered an inhuman speed-up in the Czech uranium mines.

"Our underground now has contacts inside the leadership of the Czech Communist Party itself," the man asserted. "Irving Brown has been working with us," he added, as if that explained everything.



Irving Brown today has his finger in more than 100 individual projects which keep him working 16 to 18 hours a day, seven days a week. In the past seven years, he has traveled more than 300,000 miles in 26 countries. He gets back to the United States about twice a year to report to the AFL Executive Committee and to confer with Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the AFL.

Trade Union Committee, Lovestone, since the head of the American Communist Party, has for 12 years been the most influential and effective overall supervisor of Brown's work and the similar work being done by some 100,000 other workers in Europe.

To date, Brown has been in Europe all of this time, in London, Moscow, and other cities. And that isn't all. At the end of his life, he has organized a whole

SOME SAMPLES OF "PROJECT X" ACTIVITIES at the direction of AFL and CIO top leaders. George Meany and Walter Reuther, heading their delegations at the Stockholm ICFTU congress, insist on continuing that line of subversive activity instead of a negotiated peace as proposed by the British delegation there. Donald Robinson who authored the Readers Digest article has written for AFL publication and wrote an AFL union's history.

THE WEEK IN LABOR AFFAIRS

• Brewery Locals Switch to AFL • End Philadelphia Garment Tieup

TEN LOCALS, seven in New York City, three upstate of the Brewery Workers Union, CIO, with a membership of 10,000, switched to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters when Dave Beck, president of the latter accepted their program. Other BWU locals with an estimated majority of the BWU's membership, are considering similar action.

Beck agreed to assure to local union autonomy, their present jurisdictions, control of their treasuries, balloting on the choice of officers of IBT's brewery division and for an organizational setup that would make possible chainwide negotiations with companies having plants scattered all over the country.

The switch of those locals,

after a vote, drew a cabled protest to the AFL from Walter Reuther, now in Stockholm, who charged Beck "raided" the CIO and violated the "spirit" of the still-to-be-approved no-raiding pact. He said the pact was periled.

AFTER A WEEK'S strike that shut down most of 110 plants employing the local's 5,000 members, women members of Local 15, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Philadelphia, returned to work on recommendation of their leader and business agent Josephine Spica. Meeting daily in mass meetings and picketing the ILGWU's headquarters, the women demanded restoration to Miss Spica the 42 of the 55 shops she serviced, that Dress Joint Board manager William Ross shifted to two appointed and trusted business agents.

Miss Spica's recommendation followed a special general executive board meeting in New York which agreed to let Miss Spica stay on her elected post. On the other issues raised, including the demand that all BA's be elected, president Dubinsky told Miss Spica action would be taken only when complaints are



DAVID BECK

brought in "regular" order.

EISENHOWER completed appointments for posts still vacant in the Department of Labor, but not one of those named represents CIO. Recommendation of John Edelman of the CIO for an assistant secretary post was ignored. Edelman was attacked by the McCarthyites for his past Socialist-Party membership.

IN THE FIRST national contract for airline workers, the International Association of Machinists, AFL, won a raise of nine cents an hour for 20,000 employees of Capital, Northwest, Eastern, National, Transworld and United Airlines.

Aluminum Co. of America agreed with the United Steelworkers on a new contract and

half cents an hour raise for 17,000 workers. Earlier the same raise was granted 13,000 AFL workers of ALCOA.

The National Maritime Union, after four weeks, won the Great Lakes tanker strike raising levels there to about what they are for deepsea shipping. Sinclair Oil settled within 48 hours when production workers in the CIO's oil union refused to pass picket lines.

HAVING recently signed a pact for joint negotiations, AFL and CIO packing unions opened talks with the big packers for wage increases.

In oil where a national coalition of unions continues in force, it looks like a four percent pattern of wage raises this year, or about the same nine cents won in steel and other fields.

A STRIKE of 1,500 workers of the Hat Corporation of America, Norwalk, Conn., is under way to prevent the company from moving its straw-hat and fur felt departments South. Spokesmen of the AFL's Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers say those were actually steps by the company to get out of Norwalk entirely.

HARRY S. TRUMAN will be the speaker at the AFL-CIO sponsored Labor Day celebration in Detroit. This may be the highest of his presidential campaign efforts since the Eisenhower administration.

POINT OF ORDER!

SPEAKING OF BERLIN

By ALAN MAX

Good times are coming!

It is rumored that Eisenhower has ordered the Department of Agriculture to go up and down the streets of American cities and leave sacks of butter, barley and flour on every doorstep.

Where people refuse to take it, the Department officials have orders to throw it into the house through an open window.

Don't worry about your grocery bill, Eisenhower's men will be passing your way tomorrow.

Breaking Lily-White Councils Election Aim

ECORSE, Mich.—The coming municipal elections open up the possibility of electing a Negro to the Council, breaking the lily white council setup that now exists. Working hard to prevent this is the Great Lakes Steel Corporation. This huge mill employs over 12,000

Letters Have an Effect

News, Free Press Rap McCarthy

DETROIT.—As public letter the USSR against Hitler—one of the most active and vehement of this group was President Eisenhower—was a Communist. You must also assume that many millions of Americans who heartily disapprove of the McCarran Act are also Communists and that people who are misled by a passionate desire for peace are necessarily conspirators. You must assume in other words that no good American can ever be found on the same side of any issue as a Red.

On the record Matthews shows himself a bad American and a bad investigator. He has no respect for American traditions of freedom and he has no respect for fact. The Senate Investigation Committee unfortunately cannot fire McCarthy but it can and must fire Matthews, the News editorial concludes.

The Free Press editorial said in part . . . "Regardless of what anyone thinks of Sen. McCarthy, time will take care of him. But how about Matthews? . . . Despite McCarthy's arbitrary attitude, the Senate should take immediate measures to remove Matthews from his job."

Says the News editorial: "Of course you have to assume that everyone who wanted to help

workers, many of whom live in Ecorse. Candidate for mayor, Wm. Voisine is working to get several Negro candidates into the race, hoping in that way the Negro and white vote will be split for one Negro candidate to break the lily-white council.

A movement for one Negro candidate in Ecorse is being headed up by Negro community leaders like O.S. Mitchell of the United Civic Organization, and Charles Haig, Negro attorney and member of the Board of Education.

Rank and file workers in United Steel Workers Local 1299 and members of the Fur and Leather Workers Union (ind) are assisting in this campaign for one Negro candidate.

In River Rouge where a FEPC ordinance is law, a Commission of nine members has been set up. The stalling of the representatives of the Great Lakes Steel Corporation is holding up the meeting of the FEPC Commission. It is made up of labor, civic, industry representatives.

DETROIT.—William T. Patrick, Sr., Negro attorney, who is planning to run for Council in the coming fall elections, asked present City Council members their enactment of a FEPC law here.

"In view of the fact that most of the large municipalities are operating under a fair employment practices law . . . do you not think it would be a fine example of your position in this matter to enact into law a fair employment ordinance at this time, even before the election?" he wrote the Detroit City Council members.

In the Detroit Councilmanic elections efforts are being made to have only one Negro candidate run to break the lily white character of the City Council. A number of prominent Negro leaders are willing to run, including State Senator Charles Diggs, Jr., Rev. Charles Hill and Wm. Patrick Sr.

A Rubber Worker Writes

To the Editor:

As a rubber worker I have been talked to by many auto workers about the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay.

With the auto workers seeking 30 for 40 there may be slipped across a "compromise." The rubber workers have a six-hour-day and it's true that our average hourly wage may sound high for a production worker, \$2.75 in some cases. We don't have a 30-hour week, it's 36 hours and it's piece-work, which the auto workers built a union to get rid of. Many, many, rubber workers have learned to their suffering that the companies get eight hours work out of them in six hours. As one rubber worker put it, the companies get 32 hours production in every 24 hour period. And here's another big rub, while some workers may get \$2.75 an hour, they get it only when they reach 105 or 115 efficiency rating. Some whole departments find they cannot do it and therefore work at what the company calls 85 or 90 percent efficiency and drag off the job, sweat, soaked and weary making no more than \$2 or \$2.10 an hour and doing eight hours work in six hours.

—A RUBBER WORKER.

DETROIT.—The trial in the denaturalization case of former State Sen. Stanley Nowak has been set for July 30.

The present indictment alleges that the former Senator testified falsely when he applied for American citizenship before the Naturalization Examiner and when he took the oath of allegiance.

The alleged charges advanced in the present indictment are similar in character to those for which Nowak was indicted 10 years ago when he was Senator. The charges were dropped then by United States Attorney General Francis Biddle as utterly unfounded.

The Attorney General in open

place Negro families in the housing units, some of which are now vacant. Some anti-Negro elements threatened to "secede" from Toledo if Negro families were admitted to the projects.

Plaintiffs in the Federal Court action were Otis Vann, war veteran and father of three; Herschell Davis, father of two; Rosie Cooper, mother of two and Leon Hamilton and his wife Ruby.

In Detroit two of the biggest projects, Barkside and Herman Gardens are lily-white with Mayor Albert E. Cobb and his lily white City Council pals refusing to break the lily white character of both permanent housing projects.

Judge-Decrees

Jimcrow Housing Hit in Toledo

TOLEDO.—This auto town, a close neighbor of Detroit, saw a blow struck recently at segregated public housing, when Federal Judge Frank L. Klobb signed a consent decree banning segregation not later than Oct. 23 of this year.

Action came as a result of a suit filed by four Negro families seeking an injunction against the Toledo Metropolitan Housing Authority (TMHA) to gain admittance to three East Toledo units which are lily white.

The Federal decree, approved also by the TMHA counsel, can mark the end of a long struggle to

Nowak Goes to Trial July 30

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AUTOTOWN ALLEY

JOIN UP. UAW President Walter Reuther should journey to Room 403, Federal Bldg., Detroit, when he comes back from Europe. Room 403 is the U. S. Army Recruiting Office. Reuther, who is not even a veteran of World War II, is screaming in Europe for putting weapons in the hands of anyone who wants to fight the peoples living in Socialist countries.

RECALL. We hear that there is a recall petition out now for Tracy Doll, president of Hudson Local 154.

BEFORE XMAS. Chrysler's buying of Briggs Mfg. stock may be consummated before Xmas.

DUMPED. The AFL Street Car and Coach Operators Union dumped the escalator clause they had with the Greyhound Bus Co. in 13 states.

SPENDERS. The Detroit Free Press notes that the Mayor and Council are free spenders, dishing out over \$411,000,000 of the people's money on expressways and new civic buildings. The Press fails to say nothing is being spent to house the 50,000 citizens who are either looking for homes, living doubled up or "living" in substandard houses (Board of Health condemned).

SIGNIFICANT. Leo Nowicki admits that five times as much money has to be spent to keep coaches rolling as street cars. When the DSR had mostly street cars, a 6-cent fare and a five-minute service, they were never in the "hole," and you could get a street and a seat.

WRITE HIM. John Steuben, long time labor leader and editor of March of Labor, was stricken with a heart attack two weeks ago. He is recovering but friends say the attack was due in no small part to the government's harassment. Steuben faces possible deportation based on frameup arrests during the time he was active in the CIO Steelworkers Organizing Drive in Ohio. His address is 166 West Washington St., Chicago. Don't miss the July issue of March of Labor which deals with labor's stake in the fight against the Walter-McCarran Act.

TWO BILLION. The working people of Michigan have been milked for \$2,000,000,000 in the last 30 years by Michigan's sales tax. Each man, each woman, each child pays \$373 a year of this tax.

NEGRO JUDGE. There is a vacancy for a judge on the Common Pleas Court bench. When is the lily-white character of that bench going to be changed and Gov. Williams appoint a Negro attorney to the vacancy?

"DEMOCRACY." A Congressional Committee heard one Congressman say he was opposed to statehood for Hawaii because the International Longshoremen's Union which can deliver some 60,000 votes in the Islands thus might elect two U. S. Senators.

COMPROMISE. On whether Air Force brasshat Vandenberg will run for U. S. Senator in Michigan, we hear that Gov. Williams is ready for a deal. He is willing to offer Vandenberg the Secretary of State while he, Williams, knocks off that sitting duck, Homer Ferguson.

PROFITS. While auto workers face layoffs, or seven hour work a day (DeSoto), auto companies make the profits. Continental Motors increased profits in the first six months by three quarters of a million dollars over 1952.

CONVENTION. Delegates to the National Convention of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists (ACTU), held in New York two weeks ago, adopted a resolution after debating the tactics of Sen. Joe McCarthy, that condemned as Un-American and Un-Christian the tactics of guilt by accusation and association. McCarthy is a Roman Catholic.

STOOLPIGEON. That anti-union stoolpigeon, Joe Kornfeder, pal of Homer Martin, teamed up last week with GM's boy Congressman Kit Clardy from Flint in a red-baiting set of hearings of the Un-American Committee in New York. Did anyone ever hear of Clardy taking any time off from the Un-American Committee to do anything for his constituents who lost everything in the Flint tornado?

WHO GOT IT? There was a nice melon for someone in that deal in which Westinghouse Co.'s bid of \$1,946,500 was accepted to build a steam turbine generator for the Detroit Public Lighting Commission. A Swiss firm bid \$649,500 less than Westinghouse and got turned down.

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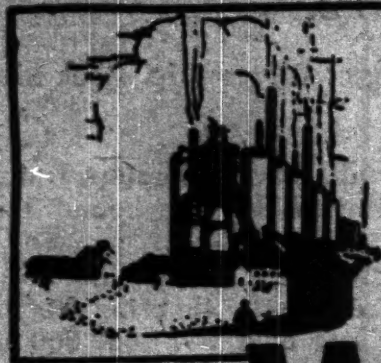
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SPECIAL JULY ISSUE POLITICAL AFFAIRS CARRIES FINAL TEXT OF COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION.

Layoffs Begin, 15,000 Idle: Peace Production Is Needed



Michigan
edition

The Worker

THE WORKER, SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1953

Frame Negro Unionist In Windsor Rape Case

DETROIT.—John T. Bost, 21, a Negro steel worker and member of the CIO, faces death in Windsor, Canada, on a frameup charge of "rape." Yet evidence shows he punched

in his time card at 3 p.m. and out at 11 p.m. at the Ecorse, Michigan, Great Lakes Steel Mill on May 24, the night of the crime.

Despite this knowledge, Ontario Provincial Police wrung a "confession" from him by threats to hang him in two weeks. Canada has the penalty for rape. Bost was arrested July 4. In the line-up, the victim, a 21-year-old woman, identified her assailant as a man two places away from Bost. Police are withholding his name and he has not been arrested.

Detroit detectives Collier and McIntyre saw Bost several days ago and quizzed him for five hours in connection with the recent murder of a Detroit woman. They cleared him of any complicity in any Detroit crime. Detroit police

had also checked Bost's time card on the night of the crime. They are reported to have told Windsor police they have the wrong man.

Bost's wife Mary says she well remembers events on the evening of the crime, May 24 was a Sunday, the day before she and Bost took out their marriage license. Bost came to see her at 1:30 p.m., wearing overalls and on his way to work. He visited her again at 11:30 p.m. after work.

Despite this evidence, Windsor police are holding Bost in an insane asylum in St. Thomas for 60 days because his behavior is "unusual." Crown Attorney Bruce McDonald said "I can assure you nobody is being railroaded in this case."

Ford Workers Write Reuther

DEARBORN.—Ford workers in the Motor Building at the Rouge plant are asking UAW President Walter Reuther to visit their building and see how hundreds of jobs are being eliminated. Reuther was quoted in the press recently as expressing shock at the elimination of jobs in Ford's new plants where buttons are pressed and work is done.

The Ford workers write that if Reuther would come into the Motor Building he would change his thinking on the need for the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay. "The new Cleveland six cylinder motor job was formerly done in the Rouge where Reuther saw few or no workers used) plant. Local 800 fought against the jobs moving to Cleveland but Reuther didn't help. He now comes forward with a 5-point program to meet the push button era which leads to unemployment. This new era means fewer workers are needed, more production (speedup) for the workers left, and in the final analysis, more speedup, long lines of unemployed and more profits going into the tax-free Ford Foundation.

"Reuther's plan is: (1) narrowing of the profit margin. We believe in that but does that create jobs? That's one of the reasons we want a substantial wage increase now. We ask you president Reuther why did you settle for only one penny raise?

"(2) He says, 'closing of the gap between lagging wages and raising productivity.' Again why only a one penny raise? Why do you call for a rising productivity? Do you mean, Brother Reuther, that

the only way for the workers to make gains is through speedup?

"(3) Reduction in the personal income tax. (4) Lower prices. (5) 50 percent increase in the minimum hourly rate. (6) Increased Social Security.

"We agree with the last three points, but we need action and not sweet talk to gain them.

"We don't believe that President Reuther's plan will increase jobs. We believe the program advanced by Local 800 of the 30-hour week will create one third more jobs. We believe that the pension age should be lowered to 60 so that younger workers will have jobs. We believe a cut in production standards—not speedup is the answer to creating more jobs. We advocate this because we know that the owners of the tools of production NEVER pass the savings to the workers or consumers.

John Mondro, Joe Waligora, Bernie Bellinson, committeemen.

Gains Won by IAM Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. (FP).—Subject to union ratification, the AFL Intl. Assn. of Machinists has reached an agreement with 80 west coast shipyards struck July 1.

The IAM won its main demand, furnishing of tools by employers or a 5 cents an hour allowance for use of tools, either method retroactive to July 1. It also won, from the same date, a 3 cent an hour raise plus a 7½-cent an hour employer-paid contribution to a joint health and welfare plan.

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—"You may Be Next," the title of a leaflet issued by DeSoto Chrysler UAW members, some 1,500 of whom were laid off last week, is applicable in many auto plants here. DeSoto faces further layoffs in a week, it is reported. Dodge Main is reported to have laid off 1900 probationary workers; in Windsor, Canada, some 1500 were fired with 2000 more scheduled. Dodge Main is expected to close down entirely by August 1 for inventory and model changeover with no date set for reopening. Chrysler Tank Arsenal will lay off 900 in two weeks and an additional 900 by September 1. Some 200 supplier plants will start lay off.

The auto magnates press here report that 15,000 will be laid off as C. E. Wilson, Secretary of Defense in the GOP-NAM government, "narrows down" the war work to "more reliable" firms as he said he would recently. A reported \$500,000,000 cutback in war orders here was preceded by government statements during the Kaiser layoffs that unless the labor movement "forgot" about union conditions and more about "production," government work would be shifted to trouble free labor areas. This was followed by press slanders against union committeemen, and union stewards handling grievances and being paid for it, something the union won back in the organizing days and which has been in existence ever since. Con. Hoffman introduced a bill to ban this on government work.

Efforts to blame layoffs on a tool and die "strike" by the press are scoffed at by workers in plants laying off. At DeSoto the company last week (following July 4) worked the workers 7 hours a day. They shoved jobs into the repair hole on any excuse so fast that everything got tied up and the workers were sent home. When there was a buyers market everything went and nothing went in the repair hole. The DeSoto lay-off is not a parts shortage but a shortage of customers. The "strike" of tool and die makers in 70 shops, involving thousands of skilled workers is considered a lockout by most unionists here, as the machine tool industry no longer is behind and the market is reported at a saturation point.

This lockout of tool and die workers in 70 jobbing shops is considered a sign of crisis of overproduction in the industry and when the tool and die makers and those in machine tool industry generally begin to show such layoffs then production workers get hit next.

Last year in order to get people to buy the 1952 models and early 1953 models, dealers gave higher trade in prices. Now since that time they are stuck with lots full of used cars, plus they can't give high trade in prices on used cars to catch the buyers for 1953 models.

To "stimulate" the buyers, the companies are now getting the 1954 models ready to roll (Chrysler-Ford).

Meanwhile the workers get lay-off slips and proceed to go on unemployment compensation of \$27 a week with \$3 for each child up to four children, and a maximum of \$35 being all one is allowed to draw for 20 weeks, waiting for the call back which no one knows will be.

Although auto magnates and their press and radio mouthpieces say present layoffs are "slight" and workers will be "swallowed up" by demands for help, long lines are forming at the employment offices. Negro workers meet widespread discrimination all over with one or two Negroes being hired to every

several hundred whites. Negro women have no chance to get jobs in industry as discrimination against them is practiced everywhere.

Business Conditions, issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, predicts the industry will see production cutbacks and "sharply reduced automobile employment" in the latter half of the year. Emil Mazey (UAW-Secretary-Treasurer in Washington seeking to get jobs for Kaiser workers said, "before winter we are going to have serious unemployment problems in Detroit." Mazey blamed accelerated auto production for the threat to job security.

The laid off DeSoto workers called for special membership meeting of their plant to tackle unemployment, asked for reorganizing of Unemployment Council they had some years ago in 1949 when the aggression in Korea "saved the auto magnates from the effects of the deepening economic crisis. Also the DeSoto workers asked for \$60 a week unemployment compensation through getting reintroduced, the Moody-Dingell bill.

The Chevrolet workers in Flint have called for opening up trade with all nations in the world as one of the stop gaps against layoffs.

REUTHER AND 'PROJECT X'

An Editorial

IF NICOLAI SILVERNIK, president of the Soviet Trade Unions, were to grab a plane, fly to Windsor, Canada, and speak over radio station CKLW urging unemployed Kaiser, Chrysler, DeSoto and Tank Arsenal workers to riot and rise up against their government, a justified wave of indignation would come forth from Detroit auto workers.

Yet last week, President Walter Reuther of the CIO and UAW, flew into West Berlin to provocatively call upon the workers of East Germany to rise up against their government. He offered to provide them with money and weapons.

This was preceded by a speech he made in Stockholm calling for a line of provocation and incitement of "Project X" violence in the People's Democracies, "if need be also with weapons."

Not since his fellow delegate James B. Carey called for "cooperation with the fascists to defeat the Communists" three years ago has so brazen a speech been delivered by a labor leader.

What must be of great concern to all workers who yearn for peace, is the effort of Reuther to abandon the line of the recent UAW convention resolution on foreign policy which called for negotiations with the Soviet leaders for peace.

A quote from the resolution is apropos:

"Out of our experience we recognize there are two kinds of solution for the tension that grips the world today. We know that unless we find a way to talk it out, we shall be forced to eventually shoot it out, with tragic consequences which no man dares contemplate." (Now Reuther wants to "shoot it out.")

Evidently he has decided to violate the decision of the 3,000 delegates of the UAW convention who voted for peace.

Apparently he is trying to put over the idea that growing unemployment can be curbed by new shooting wars to provide new war jobs. But any new wars will be as "insane," "useless" and "costly" as the one in Korea. An additional 137,000 American casualties is a price no auto worker wants to pay.

Reuther should be exploring the possibilities of trade between all countries of the world. This would meet the new and growing unemployment problems of Detroit auto workers. The night Reuther flew into Berlin, headlines in the Detroit press screamed about thousands facing layoffs because of war work cutbacks.

With growing unemployment before us, undoubtedly many locals will begin to press for trade to be opened up with any country of the world which wants to buy cars, trucks, buses, farm implements which UAW members produce.

Reuther Violates Auto Union Convention Peace Resolution

DETROIT.—Some UAW officials would like to forget the following highpoints of the peace resolution adopted by the convention of the union held in March in Atlantic City. These are: The inclusion of Soviet Premier Malenkov's statement that "there is no disputed or undecided question that cannot be decided by peaceful means."

Or the urging by the convention's 3000 delegates with only several objections for the U.S. government to "sit down" with the Soviet leaders and talk concrete cases. The resolution says:

"Through long experience organized labor has demonstrated that negotiations at the bargaining table can become a satisfactory alternative for a contest of economic power when both sides prefer peace to war. Negotiations is not appeasement, neither is collective bargaining nor is international relations. Signing a good back Chiang Kia-shek.

contract rather than calling a strike is not to sell out, but to advance, the cause of the workers.

"Out of our experience we recognize there are two kinds of solution for the tension that grips the world today. We know that unless we find a way to talk it out, we shall be forced eventually to shoot it out, with tragic consequences which no man dares contemplate.

"Lasting peace has never been, and will not be won for the people of the world by war, but some day an enduring peace may be achieved through the long and patient process of negotiating settlements of international differences."

The resolution rapped the current moves to scrap the Yalta and Potsdam agreements, denounced "reckless military adventurers" who advise an all out war in Asia. The resolution rejected the Eisenhower Foreign policy and his plan to